[Bettina Aptheker]

HIGHLIGHTS

VOL. IV No. 2 PUBLIC SCHOOL 241, BROOKLYN APRIL, 1958

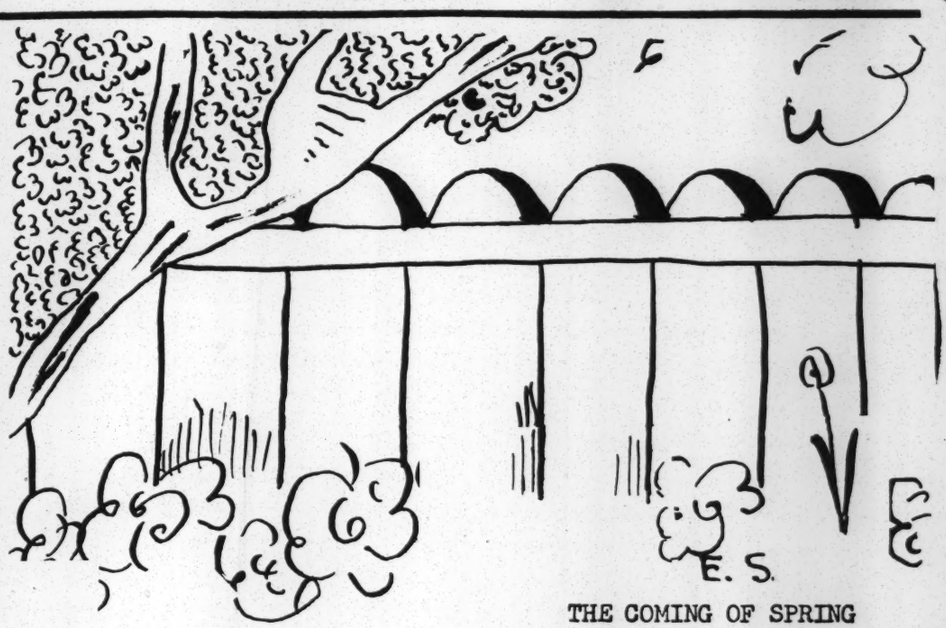
SPRING, THE SEASON OF BEAUTY

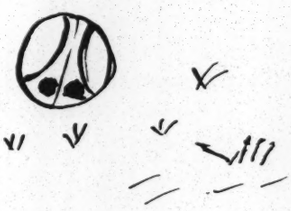
When the first bird sings
his gay little song,
It tells us that Spring has
just come along.

The buds open to reveal
petals so soft
As pure as the clouds that
float aloft.

The trees have awakened from
a long winter's nap,
And the hills seem to wear a
green Spring cap.

Arlene Paster 5-5





SPRING

Spring is just around the
corner
Winter's leaving,it's a
goner
Trees will be getting
leaves
And daffodils will sway in
the breeze
All the snow will go away
I hope spring will come and
stay
Winter makes my nose a
cherry
But in the spring, I'm oh
so merry.

Alan Robbins 4-4

THE COMING OF SPRING

The coming of Spring is in
the air
Its gay sounds you'll soon
hear
Then we'll see the birds and
bees
Flying toward their homes,the
trees.

The flowers bloom everywhere
You smell their fragrance in
the air
Roses, tulips, and violets,
too
All will look so pretty to
you.

The winter is over, Spring is
coming
And soon everybody will surely
be humming
So come everybody, let's have
some fun!
Be happy everybody for Spring
has begun.

Ronald Biederman 5-2

HIGHLIGHTS

Published by Public School 241, Brooklyn

Frieda R. Shprentz, Principal
Murray Rosten, Ass't. to Prin.

EDITORIAL STAFF
Marc Lehrer - Editor-in-Chief

Bettina Aptheker	Howard Freedman	Alan Sankin
Philip Barnett	Chuck Hazelcorn	Michael Shankman
Marilyn Bonner	Carol Katz	Susan Shapiro
Jane Brody	Gladys Levy	Ed Surowitz
Ed Carroll	Nora Litvin	Gert Thorn
Marcia Clark	Linda Rosenfield	Robert Usevich
Arthur Cohen	Peter Lubitz	William Zide
	Robert Sandak	

ART STAFF

Pamela Benschine	Ed Surowitz	Robert Usevich

BUSINESS STAFF

Robert Arahovitis	Eleanor Freiser	Amy Miller
George Aramoonie	Carolyn Fuchs	Michele Rinzler
Eric Bart	Joyce Goldfarb	Barbara Schreiber
Pamela Benschine	Louise Gureghian	David Schrieber
Mark Blumenkranz	Emanuel Klein	Arlene Sedewitch
Katherine Caracciolo	Peter Klein	Susan Shapiro
Edward Carroll	Helaine Kritzman	Isabel Slotnick
Marcia Clark	Nancy Levy	Robert Sommers
Marjorie Fratkin	James Manolatos	Lynne Wishnick
David Freed	Lenny Clemons	David Zuckerman

FACULTY ADVISORS

Ethel Baerman	Clara Klieger
Angela J. Kenny	Rita M. Root

EDITORIAL

RESPECTING THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS

Everyone in the United States is entitled to certain rights; the right to think, worship, write and speak freely, are only small generalizations. At school, you begin to exercise these rights. If before a test, you wish to pray silently, you may. You are encouraged to write and speak your thoughts.

School is the beginning of many things, such as learning, both facts and figures, as well as how to get along with other children. At school you begin mingling with others. You begin learning that there are many types of people in the world, learning how to be friends with all, regardless of race, color, creed or nationality. Learning how to respect the rights of others is part of our school training.

GIFT PRESENTED TO OUR SCHOOL IN MEMORY OF SAUL MERSON

Mrs. Anna Merson has presented P.S. 241 with a series of varied science books in memory of her son, Saul, who gave his life for his country during World War II. Saul Merson was a graduate of our school.

The children who read the books will long remember him.

* * *

Here at 241 most girls and boys respect the rights of others. Living in New York City, it is good to have friends, to learn how to mingle, to get along with others. To do this, we must be friendly towards all, whether the color of their skin is white, black or yellow, whether they go to our church or temple, or whether they were born in the same country as we or not.

We at 241 are learning to live with many different kinds of people. I think we all should be proud of this achievement and should continue to uphold this.

Linda Atkins 8-3

WISE SAYINGS TO THINK ABOUT

A man of learning has riches within him.
Phaedrus

FROM OUR ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL

March, 1958.

Dear Boys and Girls:

Since the last issue of Highlights, many things have been happening in our school, and we are all proud of the way you helped. In spite of the hardships created by the painting and repairing, you have not allowed them to interfere with your regular school activities. You have accepted the changes that were necessary in a most helpful and co-operative manner.

I know I can count on you to preserve the sparkle and cleanliness that our building now has, for many years to come. You must all be careful to meet this responsibility and I am sure you will.

I am pleased to see, as I visit your rooms, how well you are meeting your other responsibilities. I see a great improvement in the way you all work together to please your teachers, and in your will to help each other. I think you are remembering the lessons we learned during Brotherhood Week.

The Spring term will provide for many activities which you may look forward to, and we hope you will take part in all of them. We want you to take advantage of every chance to use and develop your own special talents and interests, and our school provides many such chances, both during and after school hours.

I thank the staff of Highlights for this opportunity to greet you, and to wish you continued success.

Sincerely yours,
MURRAY ROSTEN

WE LIVE BROTHERHOOD

BROTHERHOOD

What is really Brotherhood?
What deserves the name?
Love can be called Brotherhood
They almost are the same.

But Brotherhood is more than that,
Do think! What can it be?
It's being friends with people,
Near, far, and across the sea.

Arlene Sedewitch 4-4

WE WELCOME A NEWCOMER TO OUR SCHOOL

Seven months ago, I came to the United States from Paris, France. I did not feel happy in my neighborhood or my school.

Today I am a happy boy. Everyone in my class is nice to me. They help me to talk better English. I love all the children in my class. I have taught them some French words. I play a lot of American games with the friends in my class.

Alain Hanover 4-2

WHAT BROTHERHOOD MEANS TO ME.

Brotherhood means that you are to be friends with everyone in the world. It means to be kind to everyone. Do to others as you would want them to do to you. So let's all be friends, no matter what our color or religion is. That's what Brotherhood means to me.

Constance Krause 4-3

BROTHERHOOD

Do a good turn whenever you can,
You'll be a friend to your fellow man.
Think of your neighbor more often, too,
A generous act will satisfy you.
Doing as every American should
Is a fine way to Brotherhood.

Ronnie Friedland 5-5

OUR SCHOOL - PHILANTHROPIC

Way back in December, the Executive Board of P.S.241's General Organization had a meeting. Among other things, we discussed "Care" packages. We voted to send packages to Greece, Hungary, Israel and Korea. We also sent a food package to Kim Young Shin's family through the Foster Parents' Plan.

Linda Atkins 8-3

Kim Young Shin

BROTHERHOOD IN P.S. 241

If someone approached you and asked what P.S. 241 had done this year in the field of Brotherhood, what would you answer? Do you know the facts?

First, let's look at the preaching aspect of Brotherhood. Recently the pupils of our school participated in a poster contest sponsored by the Parents Association. Classes, having submitted the greatest number of posters depicting Brotherhood in all its aspects, were given awards. The classes so rewarded were 3-2, 4-2, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-3.

The story of Kim Young Shin is an excellent example of the practice of Brotherhood in our school. Every year the pupils of 241 raise $180 to support this orphan living in Korea.

As in previous years, we have had a clothing drive for needy children, presented some families with Thanksgiving food baskets, sent Christmas gifts to children in hospitals and to the Concord Child Care Center.

Our school takes an active part in Brotherhood for we practice what we preach. If I were asked, my reply would be very definite as to what 241 has done in the field of Brotherhood this year.

Teddy Adenbaum 8-3

OUR BUDDING ARTIST

A MUSIC CONTEST AT P.S. 241

Class 8-2 and Class 8-3 were asked to submit original school songs. Many of them were very good. The winning song was written by Bettina Aptheker of Class 8-2. She wrote the words and composed the music. She calls her school song, "The Blue And The Gold". We are very happy to publish it in this issue of HIGHLIGHTS.

THE BLUE AND THE GOLD

Fast
We sing a song of cheer for every one to hear. How a fine school creates a
happy atmosphere. Come march along with us joyous as we can be.
Working together as one devoted family. Sing of our school with praise.
Forever and ever. The blue and the gold wav ing high in the sky. Forever
be hailed, be hailed!

THE CHILDREN'S GARDEN

This winter I had a new experience. I joined the Garden Club in the Botanic Gardens. I have been going there for four weeks and have already brought home three plants.

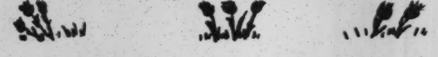
I am going to have an eight by ten patch of ground and will be told what to plant in it. I know that it will be a wonderful feeling to sow seeds and watch them bloom into plants.

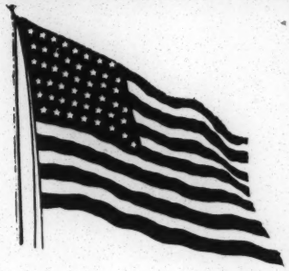
Deborah Steloff 5-2

A BEAUTY SPOT

Our school garden has been for many years a place of beauty. We are grateful to Miss Harris and the Garden Club for all the years they took care of the garden and made it blossom into beauty.

Now that Miss Harris is leaving with Junior High School 61, Mr. Garone will be in charge of our school garden. It will be up to the sixth graders to carry on the wonderful tradition of making our school garden a beauty spot.





FAMOUS FEBRUARY

February was not only the coldest month but also a time to commemorate the services of our fellow countrymen born during this month.

Most prominent among these men were Washington and Lincoln. Both, dedicated their lives to the cause of freedom. Washington, as a patriot of the Revolutionary War and as First President of the United States, and Lincoln as 16th President and Negro Emancipator, helped with the development of our country and helped to make it the power it is now.

People living during the 1700's would really have appreciated electrical lighting. Today we take this handy device for granted. We should earnestly be indebted to Thomas Alva Edison for bettering mankind with his inventions.

Another foremost American figure was Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who has become an internationally renowned poet. His translations and poems are well-known. He is considered one of the leaders among American men of letters.

These men were only a few of those who made our country great. It is only coincidence that they were born during the month of February. Each of them was as well-known for his practice of Brotherhood as for any other of his contributions to the growth of our magnificent United States.

Marilyn Bonner 8-3

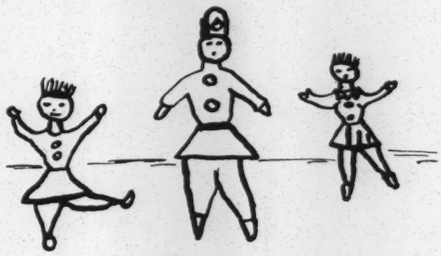
DID YOU KNOW?

On March 17",the painters in our school were discovered wearing green suspenders in honor of St. Patrick's Day.

Barry Roff, Class 6-4,won the school spelling bee.

Class 3-2, 4-2, 4-4, 8-4 and 8-3 received awards from the Parents Association for having the greatest number of entries in the Brotherhood Poster Contest.

We have a ballerina in our midst. Claudia Grafstein of Class 5-3, was in the cast of "The Nutcracker" presented by the New York City Ballet recently. She played the part of a soldier. The Ballet was also presented on "Seven Lively Arts", a cultural program on Television.



First prize for originality was won by Steven Messenger of Class 3-2. He was dressed as a Purim Table at a party at the Union Temple.

During the month of March, Junior High School 61, at Empire Blvd. and New York Ave., opened its brand new doors to the many seventh year boys and girls in our community.

When the Junior High School classes left our school for their own, many of our classes were changed to full time session. This made everybody very happy.

Class 5-3 worked hard to secure nine ads for this issue of Highlights.

Three of our eighth graders, Barry Green, Robert Sandak, and Ed Carroll worked together to build a mechanical robot which was sent to the Science Fair, held on March 29" at the Brooklyn Technical High School.We hope to hear that their entry won an award.

David Ehrenpreis,Class3-1, performed an acrobatic dance with his sister, Betty, Class 5-2, at a recital in the Academy of Music.

Our school has bought plastic covers for the new books we have in the fourth floor library. Now we'll be able to look at the beautiful jackets and keep them clean at the same time.

WE WELCOME
New Arrivals To Our Country And Our School

Robert Rosner, newly arrived from Germany, is now in Class 4-3.

Emerson Waithe, in Class 3-1, who came from the British West Indies.

Edna Carbonell,Class 2-1, and Angel Cruz, in Class 2-3, came to our city and school from Puerto Rico.

We hope you will be very happy in our school.

POETRY

KEYS TO KNOWLEDGE

Books are friends wherever
they be,
They tell of lands far across
the sea,
They tell of the bugs and
nature's world
And how the beauty of music
was unfurled,
Some of the books are humor-
ous too,
They make you happy when you
are blue.

They take you on a trip of
fun,
And even explain the spots on
the sun,
They explain the meteors and
the stars,
And tell of plans to go to
Mars,
How very limited our know-
ledge would be
Without our books as a key.
Doreen Robertson 5-5

HIGH!

High is the moon
Where stars are bright
High over the city every
night.
Yes, high is the moon
And high is the light
That shines on me every
night.
Anne Rodrigues 6-3

A WALK IN SPRING

One day while walking through
the lee
I chanced to take a look
'round me
The scene I saw was full of
love
The apple blossom, the stream,
and the dove.

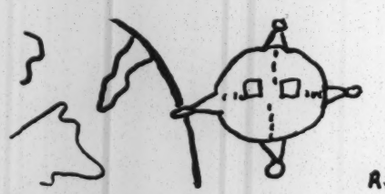
The running brook seemed to
murmur and say,
"Watch closely, for when you
go away
You may ne'er again see this
sight
A meadow adorned with Spring's
gay light.

So with one last look I went
my way
Though that lovely picture in
my mind did stay
And with that scene, my soul
still lingered
As if my heart, Spring has
graciously fingered.
Judith Goodman 6-4

SATELLITES

America launched a satellite
At first it did not work,
Our scientists tried to set it
right,
Their jobs they did not shirk.

America launched another moon,
And this really sailed high,
Now we have a second one,
Way, way up, in the sky.
Paul Franklin 4-4



MARCH

March is a month of change-
able seasons,
For which there are so many
reasons,
One day snow will cover the
ground,
The next, the sun is nice and
round,
Icy winds may blow down your
back,
Greet your face with quite a
hard smack,
The day may start without a
cloud in the sky,
End up cold, and many people
will ask why,
The month of March doesn't
get very hot,
Yet you'll want to stretch
out on a soft little cot,
March has some very cold days
And is funny in many little
ways.
Janet Schiff 6-3

ELEGANT SPRING

When Spring comes it seems to
say,
Come out sleepy head, come out
and play.
Winter's gone and Spring is
nigh,
Many kites way up high.

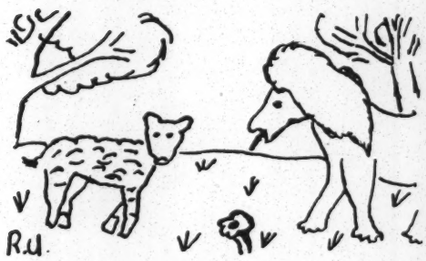
The fragance of the lovely
flowers,
Have been aided by April
showers.
Cold, cold Winter has gone a-
way,
And here comes Spring, it's
going to stay.
Lynne Wishnick 5-5

LANE

THE LION AND THE LAMB

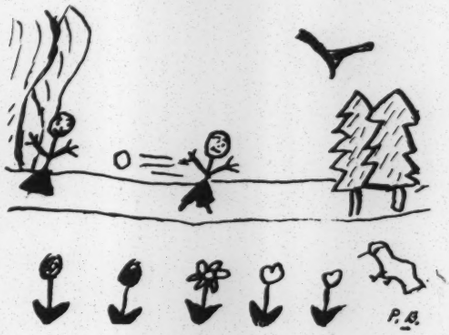
March comes in like a lion,
so violent the wind blows,
Why he's so boisterous no-
body knows.
Why he screams and he bellows
is a mystery still,
For he shoves and he pushes
with his own will.

But before long he's tired,
and as meek as can be,
And as gentle as a lamb bleat-
ing peacefully.
And his slight breeze brings
the fragrance of coming
Spring,
This is all that remains of
March's cold sting.
Maida Pasternack 5-5



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

Florence Nightingale was such
a wonderful nurse,
That soldiers got better and
seldom worse,
She gave them her care and
kind attention,
She cleaned their wounds and
healed their infection,
Florence Nightingale formed
hospitals and first-aid
stations,
Her good work was known
throughout the nations
She set a goal for all future
nurses,
We sing her praise in song and
verses,
Florence Nightingale was born
in the month of May
For the field of medicine it
was a great day.
Sheila Grubman 5-3



SIGNS OF SPRING

Signs of spring are every-
where
On the ground and in the air
Buds are sprouting on the
trees
Nature is like a busy bee.

The robin with his red breast
Will return with the rest
Singing their songs so glee-
fully
Spring is coming, Yes sir-ee.
Lucille Pulitzer 4-4

THE WONDROUS GIFT

Lonely, oh, how cold and
bare
Your empty branches look
Standing steadfast against
the wind
Forlorn, you seem forsaken.

Yet your noble head's held
high
Defying the forces mighty,
strong
Standing powerful and
loathe to fall
You've stood for years,
you'll stand for long.

And, yet, as I gaze up at
you
A majestic power I seem to
see
My friend, I know I'm much
too weak
For your wondrous gift to
come to me.
Miriam Gerber 6-4

MY FIRST CONCERT

I went to a concert,
And guess what I heard!
The sound of a policeman
And the chirp of a bird
And I closed my eyes
And I heard:

I heard the Base Fiddle go
zoom zoom,
And the Kettle Drum went
boom boom,
The Cymbals banged clang
clang,
And the Snare Drum went
bang bang,
And the squiddle of the
Fiddle
Gave me a chill.

The Xylophone went dink
dink
The Triangle went clink
clink
The Trumpet went doodleloop
And the Slide Trombone went
gloop gloop
And through my mind the mu-
sic resounds
Into a medley of lovely
sounds.
Risa Haas 5-5

THE TRAFFIC LIGHT

The colors of the traffic
lights are red and green,
On every corner they're clear-
ly seen,
If you look carefully at ever-
y light,
You'll be sure to cross when
it's right.
Rebecca Frankel 5-1

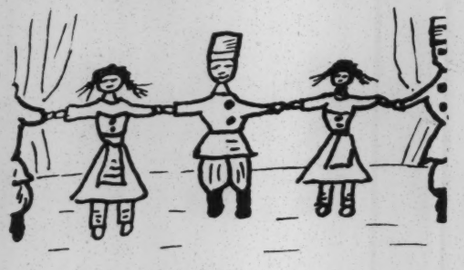
Our Highlights' Reporters Tell Us That ...

DANCE FESTIVAL

On Tuesday, April 29, at 7:30 P.M., our children from the fifth, sixth and eighth grades will participate in an International Dance Festival at the Prospect Heights High School. Each school in our district will perform a dance of a different nation. The donation is $1.00. The monies realized will help to pay for the Community Association's After-School Program.

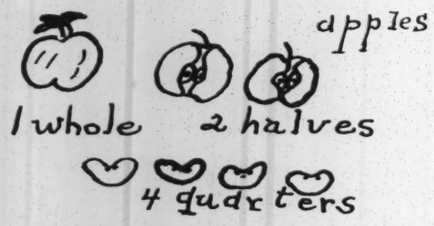
It promises to be a wonderful occasion. We're sure that all parents will enjoy seeing the children dance.

Our eighth graders will dance a Russian Waltz called, "Alexandrovsky". A German dance, "Kreuz Konig" will be performed by children from all our fifth and sixth year classes. The dancers are under the supervision of Mr. Kaplan and Miss Kaufman.



OUR BEST COOKS

Our kindergarten children have become expert in making desserts. Besides making butter, the children in Mrs. Olsen's class cooked applesauce; those in Miss Litt's class made Rice Krispies candy and popcorn; the children in Mrs. Fulterman's class made chocolate pudding; and those in Mrs. Cohen's made cranberry sauce. They ate these delicacies and said they were good.



A "mathematics fruit party" was enjoyed by Class 1-4. The children had a wonderful time when they finally ate the halves and quarters of their apples.

Class 1-3 is having fun learning March poems and songs. March is a windy month so all the songs have something to do with the wind.

Class 4-4 celebrated Brotherhood Week by writing poems, giving reports about famous Negroes and foreign-born Americans, and learning songs. They sang such songs as: "Old Commodore Gray", "What Makes A Good American", and "It Could Be A Wonderful World".

Gladys Levy 8-3

Class 5-3 had to celebrate a classmate's birthday in the auditorium even though other classes were there too. The painters were working in their classroom that day. Eric Bart and his mother gave us many treats. The other classes enjoyed our entertainment program.

Larry Kritzman 5-3

When Class 3-3 was talking about proverbs, the children decided that, "Actions speak louder than words," was a good one. It means that doing things instead of talking will help you accomplish them.

Ellen Anspool 3-3

Class 2-3 has started a science experiment. They planted some seeds in the light and some in the dark. They want to find out which seeds will grow and which will not. They are anxiously awaiting the outcome of their experiment.

Class 5-4 presented a play about George Washington which everyone enjoyed. A new idea they now have is starting a Book of the Month Club.

Class 5-2 has had a busy term. They have written two class newspapers, the "Gazette" and the "Star". In their room you will find quite a collection of rocks in their science corner.

Class 5-5 presented a play on the "Bill of Rights" which was enjoyed by the eighth graders as well as the fifth and sixth. This class has also been writing their own books and are planning to present them to the lower grade classes.

Carol Katz 8-3

WE CELEBRATE
NATIONAL BOOK MONTH

BOOK WEEK CELEBRATION

Our school celebrated Book Week with an exhibit of new library books in the fourth floor library. Many beautiful book jackets were also on display. All the children visited the library and were told about developing the habit of reading some part of a book each day.

"OUR FLIGHT TO ADVENTURE"
By Tay and Lowell Thomas Jr.

There are three main characters in this book- Tay, Lowell Thomas Jr. and a friend, called Charlie. This trio went on an adventure worthy of challenging the most imaginative mind. By the way, Charlie is a single engine airplane.

This modern day Odyssey starts out from Paris, down over Africa to the Congo country, up to Cairo, over to the Holy Land to Istanbul, Turkey, across the Persian Gulf to Saudi Arabia and finally back to Paris. Tay and Lowell made a good flying pair. Lowell would steer the plane and Tay would navigate.

Many strange and exciting experiences did this pair encounter on their journey. Flying on cleaning fluid, going on a bombing mission, and almost getting Charlie's wings clipped are just a few.

I found this book to be most delightful. It introduces to the reader many types of foreign cultures and strange peoples. The authors depict their adventures in a humorous, clean, colorful manner, which makes for enjoyable reading.

Amy Miller 8-2

COME VISIT WITH ME

As I walk into the children's section of the Brooklyn Central Library, the first thing that catches my eye is the checking desk. Here you check in your books that you are returning and check the books you are taking out.

The next thing I see is the files. Here you can look up the books you would like to read. The lady at the information desk tells you where you can find different kinds of books if you cannot find their names in the files.

Next are the showcases in the center of the floor, where special books and foreign dolls are displayed, depending on the holiday or event which the library is featuring. Around the room are tables and chairs where children can read or write comfortably. In one corner is the reference table. Here you may get a book but you may not take it out of the library.

The most important part of the library is the books. The books are arranged on the shelves according to different subjects. In one group there are stories, which are called fiction. Then there are biographies, which are stories of people's lives. There are also books on all subjects, arranged according to index file numbers. On top of the bookcases are colorful jackets representing the latest books.

I find the children's section of the library an enjoyable place and visit it as often as I possibly can. Do you?

Phyllis Gomperts 5-5

OUR LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP

We are proud that 95% of our children in P.S.241 are members of the Public Library. We are striving for 100% membership.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH BOOKS

Of lands and people I've yet to see,
I read about in my history,
Of rivers and oceans and mountains to climb,
Through my geography books I'll travel in time.

There are so many great people I'd like to know,
So to the library I just have to go,
Shall I travel by magic carpet or inside a whale?
Then I just read about in a fairy tale.

You don't need money to travel my way,
Just make a habit of reading every day.

Maida Pasternack 5-5

"THE COURAGE OF SARAH NOBLE"
By Ruth Benson

This story tells about the early pioneer days when Sarah Noble and her father go to Connecticut to build a home for the family. Sarah is only eight years old but keeps house for her father.

When her father went to get the family, Sarah stayed with the neighboring Indians. I was a little disappointed when Sarah's father came for her and she couldn't finish playing her games with the Indian children.

If you like adventure you will surely find it in this book. It also shows how important it is to be courageous at all times.

Jane Fruchtbaum 4-4

SPORTS

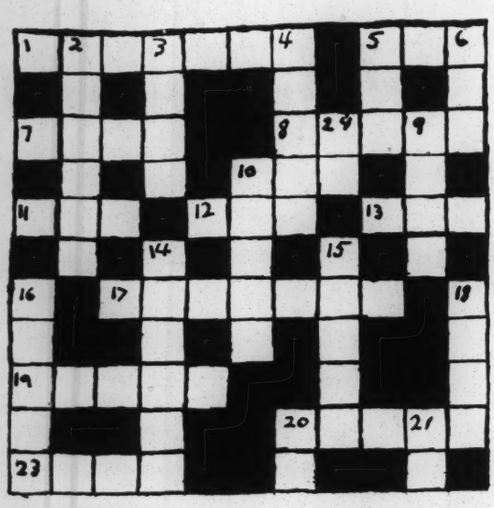
P.S. 241 BASKETBALL TEAM

Our Basketball Team has had another good season under the fine coaching of Mr. Kaplan. The team won the semi-finals against P.S.114 and will receive silver medals. Our team lost two close games in the finals against P.S. 197.

The team consisted of Harvy Ochsenhaut 8-3, Robert Fox, Chuck Hazelcorn, Phil Barnett, Marc Lehrer, Alan Rubin, and Robert Sommers of 8-2 and Ronald Bellamy and John Ford of 8-4.

We would also like to thank the cheerleaders for their fine cheering which helped to bolster the spirits of the team.

Chuck Hazelcorn 8-2



1. The substance used in making the atomic bomb.
5. A dark sticky liquid made from peat.
7. The rim
8. Annoy
10. Past tense of lead
11. An alcoholic drink made from molasses.
12. A title of respect in addressing a man.
13. The past tense is ate.
17. A sour liquid used to flavor foods.
19. A gown
20. A kingdom
23. A vast period of time

(Answer will appear in next issue)

2. It is half of a diameter.
3. Lack of
4. A unit resembling a yard in the metric system
5. A beverage
6. A female deer
9. A chair
10. An organ of the body
14. The 28th President of the United States
15. Refuse
16. The city of Bombay is in this country.
18. A group of persons working together (Ab.)
20. The 2nd note of the musical scale
21. The 6th note of the scale
24. Short for Edward

Submitted by Gert Thorn 8-2 and Arthur Cohen 8-2

PLEASE PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS
Say "I Saw Your Advertisement In Our
HIGHLIGHTS"

KLEIN'S PHARMACY
888 Franklin Avenue
Phone IN. 7-3300 Brooklyn 25, N.Y.

IN 7-7227 FREE DELIVERY
ROSE MEAT MARKET
Poultry & Provisions
LOU GOLD
RALPH BERNSTEIN
828 FRANKLIN AVE.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

With Compliments to Anita C. Freed -
J. GOTTSEGEN
Insurance
Be. 3-3475

IN 9-0325
GREENWOOD GARAGE, INC.
COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE
WILLIAM ANTICI
43 EMPIRE BOULEVARD
COR. WASHINGTON AVE.
BROOKLYN 25. N. Y.

TED EXPERT CUSTOM TAILOR
T. BUCHHOLZ
We Specialize In Alterations
Full Line of Men's Suits in Stock
IN. 7-2455 870 Franklin Avenue
Near Carroll Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

RAVEN DAY CAMP AT CONEY ISLAND
Ages 5-15 July 1st to Aug. 28th
Kiddie Pool Arts & Crafts
Regular Swimming Pool Ceramics
Complete Athletic Program
Door to Door Transportation
FREE Ice Cream-Milk-Camp Shirt and Cap
Cl. 9-9650-After 4:00 P.M.
FREE Tutoring - All Grade Subjects -
Licensed Elementary School Teachers
Now Forming - Saturday Group - Limited
Registration - Field Trips - Museums, Historical Sites, etc.

Delivery & Cleaning Service IN. 2-9600

BOTANIC GARAGE
- Our Motto -
Integrity & Service
109 Montgomery St. Brooklyn, N.Y.

S. KLEIN
Licensed Electrical Contractor
CAnal 8-4422

FRANK CHINKEL MEAT MARKET
795 Franklin Ave. Brooklyn

IN. 7-6200 Free Delivery
FISHER'S SUPERMARKET
822 Franklin Ave.
Cor. Union St.

DANDY MATTRESS CORP.
915 Franklin Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
President 8-7900

FRANK & GEORGE GANSSLE
Dealers in Highest Grade
MEAT and POULTRY
Monarch Canned Foods
422 Rogers Avenue Bu. 2-9058

UL. 6-9882
GOLD & RADIN
Kosher Delicatessen & Restaurant
Catering For All Occasions
IF ITS QUALITY WE HAVE IT
1137 WASHINGTON AVENUE BROOKLYN 25, N. Y.

796 Washington Avenue
Bet. Sterling & St. John's Pl.
FRANK K. LOVE
ST. 3-2744 Prime Meats

TOPPER'S PHARMACY
M. Topper, Pharmacist
790 Franklin Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cor. Lincoln Pl. MAin 2-9726, 9782

Saul Bart
AND HIS ORCHESTRA
MUSIC AT ITS BEST
President 2-6539
368 EASTERN PARKWAY BROOKLYN 25, N. Y.

TEL. MA. 2-6979 WE CALL & DELIVER
Amelia French Cleaners
TAILORS — FURRIERS — DYERS
471 LINCOLN PLACE
JOS. ARAMOONIE BROOKLYN 16, N. Y.

Olga Gildin - Gluckman IN.7-8240
MUSIC STUDIO
PIANO - THEORY - HARMONY
Member Brooklyn Music Teachers' Guild
Beginners and Advanced
1035 Union Street

ADLER'S MARKET
PRIME MEATS
FROZEN FOODS
FREEZER ORDERS OUR SPECIALTY
INGERSOLL 7-8080 833 FRANKLIN AVENUE BROOKLYN 25, N.Y.

Two of the Finest Children's Camps in the Country -

C A M P R O S E M O N T
for Boys

R O S E L A K E
for Girls

Honesdale, Pennsylvania

Camp Representative:
Mr. Albert J. Kaplan, P.S. 241

For All Your Printing Ne. 8-8740
-- Call At The --

EL - BEE PRESS
PRINTERS

450 St. John's Place
off Washington Ave.
Brooklyn 38, N. Y.

Studio: 41 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn
GOLDY ZUCKERMAN
Portrait Photography
Camera Studies of Children and Adults
By Appointment Nevins 8-6474

GRAND ARMY GARAGE, INC.

2 - 4 Plaza St.
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Ne. 8-3080

DR. SIDNEY J. STILLMAN
Dental Surgeon

839 Franklin Ave. Brooklyn 25, N.Y.

We Deliver Phone IN.7-3131
CARROLL PHARMACY
Wm. Cohen, Reg. Pharmacist
1618 Bedford Ave.,cor. Carroll St.

We Deliver IN. 7-6686
GROSS BROS. FOOD STORES
Groceries - Dairies - Delicatessen
Choice Meats & Poultry - Fruit & Veg.
172 Rogers Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.

We Call & Deliver IN. 7-2490
FRANKLIN
Cleaners Tailors
Pressing & Alterations
843 Franklin Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.

SINCLAIR BAKERS

791a Washington Avenue
808 Flatbush Avenue
347 Flatbush Avenue

BROOKLYN MUSIC HOUSE
Music -
Art Supplies -
Hobbies -
824 Nostrand Ave. Brooklyn 16, N.Y.

ROGERS THEATRE

333 Rogers Avenue Brooklyn

1020 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn
GEE & GEE FOOD PROD.
Specializing in Chinese Noodles
and Gee Gee Snacks

42-54-62

June 4, 1958

Bettina Aptheker

Dear Bettina:

I have just returned from an endless round of celebrating birthdays on the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts, The Great Lakes, and The Tennessee River.

I hasten to thank you for sending me a copy of your first published composition. It happens that blue and gold are also the colors of my first college at Fisk University where I was graduated in 1888, and I have just been down there celebrating my 70th anniversary. I know that under such circumstances, you will excuse my long delay.

I hope you will be ready for a fine vacation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

[Captured]
32 Ludlam Pl.
Brooklyn 25, N. Y.
June 26, 1958

42-54-53

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

On June 24th I had a very exciting time. I graduated from Public School, into Erasmus Hall High School here in Brooklyn.

Dad went to Erasmus almost 23 yrs. ago. Imagine that! To me 23 years is a very long time.

After the graduation ceremony which lasted about 2½ hrs. Mom, dad, my Aunt, and I went to Lundy's Sea-food Restaurant, and had a wonderfully delicious meal. We

walked around for awhile, and then went to the movies. We saw Paris Holiday; it wasn't a very good movie, but I still enjoyed it.

This is probably my last letter to you this year, because I'm leaving for Mexico on Monday, and I will not return to New York until Sept.

Regards to Shirley. I do hope you both have a very enjoyable summer.

All my love,

Bettina

[Aptheker]

July 2, 1958

42-5A-184

Dear Dr. Du Bois & Shirley,

I am now in Mexico City, and having the time of my life. I am with eight other girls and 2 adults. Today we went sightseeing and saw some wonderful things. The statue on this postcard is situated in the center of town. I'm learning Spanish rapidly.

Love, Bettina

DR. W.E.B. DuBois
31 GRACE COURT
BROOKLYN, N.Y.
U.S.A.

BERKSHIRE CHALET MOTEL AND RESTAURANT
Route 7. 1 Mile south of Great Barrington, Massachusetts.
Phone: 390
The Berkshires' Largest Motel; 26 Rooms fully air-conditioned. 16 Acres of Lawn for your recreation pleasure.
Excellent foods; serving Breakfast-Lunch-Dinner.
We also recommend our ~~Chalet~~ Inn, Maple Avenue, Wi[illegible] the famous Continental Bavarian and All-Pine Room
Serving the finest in Luncheons and Dinners.
Albert C. Hammer, Owner.

Hannan Color Productions, 478 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.

22790

× Aptheker

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
JUN 17
7 AM
1958

POST CARD

Address

Dearest friends—
Great Barrington is one of our favorite places, because it's beautiful, and because of one other reason—
Love—Fay, Bettina & Herbert

DR. & MRS. W.E.B. Du Bois
31 GRACE CT.
BROOKLYN, New York
Lh-E-Ch

No. 472 CRISTO REY SANTUARIO DE LOS REMEDIOS
MEXICO

July 23, 1963

Editor, Atlantic Monthly
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

I am leaving on August 5th for my thirteenth trip abroad. My first trip was in 1892, when I went to study at the University of Berlin. Other trips have followed in 1900, 1906, 1911, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1936, 1945, 1949 and 1960.

In all these trips I have visited England and France, and in most of them Germany and Italy. I have been three times in the Soviet Union, twice in Poland and at other times in Czechoslovakia, Spain, Denmark and Sweden. I have also visited China, Japan and West Africa.

On this trip I plan again to visit England, France, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, perhaps Italy and some part of Asia. I have from time to time in the past summed up my observations and conclusions drawn from this travel in the Atlantic Monthly, Foreign Affairs and other periodicals.

I write to ask if you would be interested in having me prepare for the Atlantic any of my conclusions from this trip. I am a Socialist, have great interest in the Soviet Union and eastern Europe and have spent most of my life studying the problems of Africa and its descendants, especially in America.

If you would be interested in this proposition I would be glad to hear from you at your convenience. My biography is in "Who's Who" and in Who's Who in America".

Very sincerely yours,

II-2/5A/35

OFFICE OF THE
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON 16

The Atlantic Monthly

July 28, 1958

42-3-39

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

We are so heavily supplied at this time with material from overseas that I am afraid we are not able to give you the firm encouragement which you may reasonably wish to have in behalf of an article resulting from your prospective travels. We are, of course, always glad to read a manuscript from an Atlantic contributor, but the competition is heavy, and the supply greatly exceeds the accommodations. Thank you in any case for your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Morton

Charles W. Morton
Associate Editor

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, New York

42-54-163

Tel. 7-3334
Box 2895
State College
Prairie View, Texas
January 10, 1958

My dear Dr. DuBois :

How happy are we to know that the strain goes on !!! Of course, the name will be DuBois somewhere we are quite sure. We rejoice with you. The Pittsburgh Courier carried the notice which we clipped.

Recently I had a letter from Mrs. Helen Adele Whiting in which she asked me to send you her best wishes. She seems to be having rather a difficult time with finances. This week a student came to visit me here and she spoke of how much she enjoyed just seeing you walk when you visited me here when I was so ill. How I do wish that just for once you would come back to see us here!

Mr. Banks is well and sends love to you and both of us send best regards to Mrs. DuBois.

I am enclosing the money for the book which Mrs. Norris picked up today.

With great love always , and genuine and true appreciation, I am

Sincerely yours,

Glovina Virginia Perry Banks
(Mrs. W. R.)

Tel. = 7-3334
Box 2895
State College
Prairie View, Texas
February 20, 1958

42-54-65

Dear Mrs. DuBois:

How proud and happy we are to hear from you and to know that Dr. DuBois is "well and chipper".

Thanks for the clipping. What a fine set of pictures and articles! We had no idea that Dr. DuBois had been so long in Who's Who.

Now if you will send a note down to President A. M. Nabrit, Texas Southern University, 3201 Wheeler Avenue, Houston 4, Houston, Texas - stating time - price and any other necessary information - I think he might be interested. You see Pres. Evans now faces retirement and he is too scared to look. Dr. Nabrit has a large, fine school there in Houston and is proud to show it off.

42-59-66

A Dr. Reuben Sheeler is head of the History department. Some of us can get down to Houston always and we can bring the two of you up here to our house. Here we can have our friends in to sit and chat. We live adjoining the campus. Nothing would make us happier than to take care of you both. The head of our History department, Dr. George Ruble Woolfolk, might be able to arrange for a lecture here - but please me for reverting & dialect - but dese is de corriest N - here you ever want to see a know. De faculty folk up here look lak thugs - most us dem is.

When you find time send me about (6) autographed copies of your book on B.T. Washington. I can sell them.

Love to you both,

Sincerely,
Gloria Virginia Perry Baulz
(Mrs. W.R.)

43-54-70

Tel: 7-3334
Box 2895
Prairie View, Texas
May 4, 1958

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

You may remember Lewis Wade Jones, former P.V. student who wrote to you once about life here.

Mr. Banks spent a few hours with him recently in Dinkytown. The next two weeks Mr. Banks is in attendance at the C.M.E. General Conference in Detroit.

Love to Mrs. Du Bois. I am glad you had a fine Birth-day celebration! We are proud of and love you. How is the grand-son? Does he bear any part of your name?

Write when you can. Had a program from Josie Dibble Murphy in Atlanta and the Edgar N. Webster club was honoring Professor G. A. Towns.

42-SA-71

We hear from Amy Webster each Christmas. I had a long letter from Edith Glode, former teacher at Spelman. Pres. Read did not attend this last meeting of the Trustees in Atlanta. Mrs. L. D. Shivery appeared on the program honoring Mr. B. A. Towns.

Love always,

Virginia Perry Banks.

42-54-36

June 4, 1958

Mrs. Virginia Perry Banks
Box 2895
Prairie View, Texas

Dear Virginia:

We have just returned from Nashville where I celebrated the 70th Anniversary of my graduation from Fisk, in '88. I was duly honored, and a number of old friends came crawling out of their hiding places. I was inducted into the Phi Beta Kappa, given a flattering citation, and had an Annual Lectureship established and named after me.

We had a great birthday party here in New York, with two thousand people or more in the ballroom of the Hotel Roosevelt. I had telegrams and letters from many parts of the world. A purse of $7,500 was given me. Also, on the Pacific Coast, I lectured before branches of the N.A.A.C.P., at the University of California and at Reed College. In Chicago, D.K. Gibson, Sr., whom I am sure you remember, headed a Birthday Committee. There was a dinner and a lecture and a purse is being raised. My last lecture for the season will take place at the University of California June 20th, under the auspices of the African Students.

Fortunately, I have kept in pretty good health, and Shirley and I join in sending good wishes to you and your husband.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

Tel. ..7-3334
Box 2895
State College
Prairie View, Texas
June 11, 1958

40-10-120

Dear Ones :

It is a joy to hear from you and a delight to see the "same" handwriting as of old.By the way, I am still using the same type-writer. Elizabeth gave it to me and as the new ones cost so much I have to just keep using this one. The new ones are a great advance over the old ones and the owner of one is very lucky.

I like your new stationery. I like the double heading too. Some day I hope to see the two of you here in our humble home. Texas Southern University has just issued its 1958 Annual. Would you like to have one ? I would not like to send you one if you do not want it. Here at Prairie View they no longer make up annuals. Much is being spent on maintenance and new items. President Evans retires before too long---and not any too soon for he loves segregationand de white folks.

Well,Sebastion Doyle's son , now Bishop Doyle , comes to preside over Texas . As you know this year the C.M.E. General Conference retired Bishops Porter and Hamlett.Bishop Porter took it well, but Bishop Hamlett campaigned until the bitter end. Mr. Banks is Chief Justice on the Judiciary Court and it was hard for him. However the Court ruled unanimously that as both Bishops plus a few others had reached retirement age for at least four years ago and had been granted a four year stay, that now the time had come. The Secretary of the Judiciary Court owed some sort of allegiance to Bishop Hamlett and so when they called for the minutes and notes of the Court, why that Secretary had taken an early plane out of town and had carried all of the notes, et cetera, with him. Bishop Hamlett had said that the Church had been good to him and that he would accept whatever they said, but he expected them to continue him in service and upon finding that they did not mean to do that why he put up a fight.One of the new Bishops is a former student of ours, Bishop Murchison. I hated to hear of the death of James A. Bray, who had not been a Bishop long and was on the road to greatness.

For a long time I had wanted to find a copy of Rebecca Chalmers Barton's book Witnesses for Freedom. O'Malley's book store in New York found a copy for $5.50 and so I waited. Last week I got a copy for $3.50. Carl Murphy's daughter showed the book to us a good while ago and I liked the contents. This week I sat down and enjoyed the reading and especially the résumé of your Dusk of Dawn.

Paul Robeson's Here I Stand does not say enough, but is worth reading. I am now reading Gunther's Inside Russia To-day.

I cut your picture from the Pittsburgh Courier. It showed you at Fisk. As always , we are too proud of you . We are glad that you have had so successful a speaking tour and we still live in the hope that some day you will walk this way again. This week I had a letter from Roland Hayes and he is still singing.

Paul Robeson said such nice things about you in his book. He spoke the truth when he said that America sends so many unworthy folk to represent her abroad when you would so worthily represent. But America is so scared and talks too-too much.

We saw Truman Gibson pictured in one of the papers and learned of the effort which he sponsored.

Continue to keep your good health and take good care of Mrs. DuBois and write as often as you can.

Always loving you and proud to have been students of yours, I am

Sincerely yours,

Gloria Virginia Perry Banks
(Mrs. W.R.)

(Mr. Banks is in Jackson, Tennessee for Lane College Board meeting.)

40-10-121

June 30, 1958

Miss Gloria Virginia Perry Banks
Box 2895
State College
Prairie View, Texas

Dear Virginia:

Since your letter of June 11th, I have been pretty busy. Returning from the West Indies where we had a lovely vacation, I went to Chicago for another birthday party, and then down to Fisk for Commencement. The receptpion there was quite extraordinary; the new President gave me a long citation. The College celebfated with me my 70th anniversary of graduation, and most interesting, I was inducted into the Phi Beta Kappa. This Fraternity of academic scholarship depends on one's college standing, but I entered Harvard as a Jr. and not as a Freshman, so that the two years of my study there could not be pro-rated for the whole four years. Consequently, I was ineligible for election to Phi Beta Kppa, which was always a matter of regret. In the meantime, Fisk, in 1953, was given a Chapter and this last Commencement I was elected to that Chapter as an honor graduate.

I like the new President Wright. He has a hard time before him, but he has guts as is shown by his welcoming me at his first Commencement.

The class of 1935 has established a lectureship in my honor and I am to give the first lecture in October.

I never heard of Barton's book "Witnesses for Freedom." I shall make note of it.

You have heard, of course, that Paul Robeson has his passport at last, after eight years' waiting.

I went back to Chicago to speak to the All American Union of Africa students. Despite opposition from their American friends, they insisted on having me and it was a most interesting occasion.

Greet your husband. My love to you.

Very sincerely yours,

40-10-118

WEBDB:RR

Telephone 7-3334

Box 2895
State College
Prairie View, Texas
July 4, 1958

42-SA-167

Dear Ones :

You must know how happy we are to hear from you there and to know that you are well, and now I am sure that you two are very , very happy because you know that God is not dead nor is He lost down the halls of Heaven.'

Both of you lead such busy lives that I wonder if you rest any at all. How I wish I might have seen you in your home when I was in New York ! However, my husband got to see and talk with both of you and that made me very glad as he had felt that time had made changes .

I agree with you that the new President has got guts. So had P.L.Prattis and so has Paul Robeson. When do you give the lecture at Fisk ? Miss Cecile Jefferson who was for a long time Dining Hall Matron at Fisk is a first cousin of mine.

Your explanation with regard to Phi Beta Kappa is welcome, for I thought you had it.

Under separate cover, I am lending you my copy of Barton's Witnesses for Freedom so that the two of you may read it. I had a hard time finding a copy that was in good condition and reasonably priced. Do see that the book comes back in the same two envelopes , for as you will see, one of them came from you there. You never said that you wanted one of the Texas Southern Southern Annuals. Maybe you do not. You read of the untimely death of Mrs. Sadie Gray May's sister in an automobile wreck? And, of course , you saw Mrs. Nabrit's picture in a recent "Courier."

Both of us are getting on very well. Take care of each of you and hold onto your passport now that you have it for our sakes.

With love always and prayers for both of you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Glovina Virginia Perry Banks

Texas Independence day, 1958.

Glovina Virginia Perry Banks
(Mrs. W.R.)

B

July 14, 1958

Mrs. Virginia Perry Banks
Box 2895
State College
Prairie View
Texas

40-10-119

Dear Virginia:

Thank you for your letter and copy of the book. I will see that it gets back to you. We are planning to leave for Europe August 8th unless the government makes some final objections.

Our greetings to you both.

Very sincerel yours.

FRANKLIN M. BAXTER
461 NORTH EUCLID AVENUE
UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

B

Upland, California, July 29 1958

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Brooklin
New York

Our Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I have today mailed to the GUARDIAN two Technocratic TRENDEVENTS, December 1956 and Jany 1957, their headline on this Hungary years planned affair reading:-

"The Year's Greatest Hoax."

I have asked the GUARDIAN to re-mail these TRENDEVENTS to you, they containing the full story which I do not doubt you knew, but there may be some details you did not have, since--to my knowledge--no other publication gave to our America.

41-18-74

As I wrote the GUARDIAN, you gave the FACTS in our Mail Bag, facts covering as to what would have occurred had not Nagy, Mindzenty & Company been exposed and punished; or partly punished.

A new phase on this was enacted by our Congress in its special Bill making these 32,000 Hungarian "refugees" citizens of USA, traitors every one of them to their Hungary. "Horthyites" I would call them. And Horthy was even lower-down on the human scale that Hitler & Co, assuming that were possible. I visited Hungary & all those countries, years ago, a picture of feudal-slavery I wish our American people could have seem. Saved by Russia, all these and others now awake and on their way to DECENCY and literacy.

And had not this Nagy trial not been secret, millions of our citizens might have gotten the story, rather than just the few thousands who read your letter in the GUARDIAN Mail Bag, exposing the big part some officers of our Government played in this obnoxous affair.

However, our stupidities in the Middle East or in Arabian affairs are beginning to expose us, this to the point that there isn't a nation on Earth who are not laughing-at us. Just when do we start laughing-at OURSELVES?

Yes, our thanks, Doctor DuBois, for your letter, and the many many services you have rendered, and rendering, our America. Such services; such letters, are bound to put America back into our world's LEADERSHIP towards democracy, replacing this TRAILING in this now ours. Waive ack. You are busy.

Cordially

Franklin Baxter

For the first time, Many of us quite critical of our Guardian.

B

Missouri 10,
Colonia Napoles
Mexico, D.F.
September 2, 1958

Eminent Doctor:

39-46-153

I am honored to enclose a copy of my modest attempt biographically to sketch the life of the late Editor Wendell P. Dabney. I know that he knew you well over many years, for it was not unoften that he spoke of you while I was in his employ. I recall that you had a place in Terre-Haute, Indiana, and that he introduced you as guest speaker on an occasion years ago in Cincinnati.

I have read your Black Reconstruction and a number of your other works, including a novel or so, and know too that you were the founder of Crisis magazine, the NAACP'S official gazette. I know that you voluntarily traded as an abode the comparatively liberal atmosphere of Boston's environs for not less that Atlanta, Georgia, the Deep South hard core of racism and reaction. Few men indeed are so dedicated to sacrifice! May your consistently courageous stand on behalf of the Negro's elevation and complete emancipation from slavery as it existed and quasi-slavery as in part it persists, never have been made in vain.

I hope you will enjoy reading the book, and forgive any errors in print, as in fact you can appreciate the print job when considering that none of the staff has a knowledge of the English language.

My very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph T. Beaver, Jr.

41-19D-7

Cedric Belfrage

Celebrated Jubilee

(For the 90 year old William Du Bois)

William Du Bois in February of this year rounds out ninety years. He was living before either Lenin or Ghandi were born. His life is a golden thread interwoven through our age - the age of the struggle for the freedom of mankind.

In his own country, which he has honored by having been born a citizen, he lives almost in obscurity because there to honor him is unsafe. But, he does not consider himself unhappy: he believes in the American people, and his concern for the people, his labor for their welfare has preserved in him unfading youth. Such faith in a people and thirst for living must indeed be accompanied by great wisdom, love of people and a large sense of humour - for these traits are discerned in the man who in his 83rd year was dragged by his government to court charged with "crime" which consisted of the fact that he advocated peace.

Dr. William Edward Burghardt DuBois, though rich in the best of human qualities is nevertheless poor in material matters. The dollar ~~has never interested him~~ to which most of his countrymen pay obeisance, has never interested him. Nor is in interested in the applause of the "respectable" public, although there was a time when high intellectual groups named him the idiological heir of Franklin and Jefferson in the matter of forming the American pattron of thought; he has distinguished himself as a leader, an artist, an orator, a philosopher with broad intellectual horizons.

To him was given the highest recognition ~~grant~~ by white America to any American with dark skin.

Du Bois recognized that the color of his skin set him apart while still a boy in school in his birthplace Massachusetts. There were few Negro children in this northern state and they were not separated from the white. At holiday time the children exchanged the traditional greeting cards; the ~~white~~ little white girl to whom Du Bois offered his card, refused to accept it, after looking at the boy scornfully. Recalling the wound inflicted upon him by by the ~~look~~ glance of the little girl, he wrote in the book "Souls of Black folk" (1903) which brought him fame, "It is particularly keen-edged, a lind of two-fold consciousness, when constantly you look at yourself with the eyes of others, measuring your own soul with the standards of people who look at you with sneers and pity. You are constantly aware that within you live two persons - an American and a Negro, two souls, two patterns of though, two irreconcilable aspirations, two hostil ideologies in one black body, and only the ~~most~~ unceasing inner strength given to this body preven the destruction of the parts."

He was comparitively lucky: in contrast to eight million of his fellow Negroes, he did not happen to be born into a poor, southern family. The Civil War which put an end to slavery in the South, but gave the Negroes only in fact freedom to die from starvation, had ended with victory for the North three years before the birth of Du Bois. And although Du Bois norther

41-19D-8

family was able to give William all that was essential to the Negro lad, it was necessary for him to exert every effort to successfully take advantages of these opportunities. After graduating from the Negro university (in) Fisk, he studied at Harvard, the best university in America, graduated from it in 1890 and went to Germany for continuation of his education. Late. he received scholar's degree and was called to several universities and was the first Negro elected to membership in the American Institute of Arts and Letters. He became the foremost scholar of his people during that period when there was agitation, when the white rulers of America "discovered" that in the country existed a Negro population. These rulers carry on a contradictory method even up to now: they poured flattery and allowed privileges to a small group of chosen Negroes who agreed "to collaborate" with the whites and who allowed themselves to be used in the capacity of a "show-case" as to attitudes towards their race on the part of official groups. The first Negro leader who utilize this patronism was Booker T. Washington - founder of the famous Tuskegee Institute for black Americans. Born into a family of slaves ten years earlier than Du Bois, B. T. Washington knew well the struggles of his people. Nevertheless he advanced a program for the Negro which the whites liked very much: agreeing to regard themselves as second-class citizens, to accept segregation in social life in exchange for the obtaining of the most minimum rights.

In the book "Souls of Black Folk" Du Bois having subjected B. T. Washington to calm but resolute criticism aroused heated discussion in every Negro community. Du Bois pointed out that the Negro had made a very large investment in the development of America and its culture and insisted that the amendments to the constitution guaranteed full citizenship rights not to a selected few, but to all. However, beginning at the time when Booker T. Washington set forth his program, practically almost all the Negroes were deprived of their vote: for them the status of second class citizenship was fixed "legally". How then in these conditions was the Negro to move along the path towards progress? Namely, through the right to vote, the right to equal citizen, the right to educate the youth in accordance with their ability, said Du Bois. The Negro was "compelled to demand his birthright."

Du Bois closed his inspiring book with a burning appeal addressed to the reader: May the pages of this book awaken daring thoughts and stimulate to wise actions, may they bring forth miraculous fruit!"

41-19F-13

July 15, 1958

Mr. John D. Bernal
Birkbeck College Research Laboratory
21 Torrington Square
London, W.C. 1

My dear Mr. Bernal:

May I thank you for the kind greeting which you sent me on my ninetieth birthday. Friends here and all over the world were most kind and I had a very pleasant anniversary.

By recent decision of our Supreme Court, I have after seven years received a passport for travel abroad. It came too late for me to attend the Stockholm meeting but I sent greetings to colleagues there with the information that soon I hoped to be seeing many whom I met in other years. My wife, Shirley Graham, who has also been denied a passport, and I will be in London by the middle of August. We will remain two or three weeks. If you are going to be near I hope to see you. I can be reached care of Cedric Belfrage, 16 Talbot Square, London W 2.

My wife joins me in congratulations to you on your most recent well deserved honor.

With deep appreciation of your cooperation of a great cause,

Very sincerely yours,

Bethune-Cookman College

DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
FOUNDER PRESIDENT-EMERITUS

J. W. E. BOWEN
CHAIRMAN, TRUSTEE BOARD

RICHARD V. MOORE, PRESIDENT

HERBERT J. BURGSTAHLER
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE TRUSTEE BOARD

PAUL L. HYDE
BUSINESS MANAGER

JAMES E. HUGER
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
TO THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 19, 1958

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Supreme Liberty
Life Insurance Company
3501 South Parkway
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Bethune-Cookman College Family joins me in expressing our sincere gratitude for the privilege of participating in the commemoration of your recent ninetieth birthday.

Your contribution as a scholar, historian, and a thinker has been of inestimable value to mankind. It is individuals like you who give us the inspiration and encouragement to continue our task of education. May you live long and continue to enjoy a fuller and richer life.

With kindest personal regards,

Very cordially yours,

Richard V. Moore

Richard V. Moore
President

MEMBER UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

27-290-84

[BOYER]

Saint Augustine's College
Raleigh, North Carolina

June 10, 1958

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
% Mr. T. K. Gibson
Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co.
3501 South Parkway
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In commemoration of your recent ninetieth birthday, I herewith sincerely commend and congratulate one who has been known through the years as a scholar, teacher, and forthright gentleman.

Delving into the archives of the past, you have given mankind clear information concerning the meaningful relations existing between the past, the present, and the future. Predictions have been made by you, not in the framework of the mystic or seer, but upon sound deductions derived from scholarly research. You have taught many, both from the rostrum and in the classroom. Your work should be a living and lasting memorial for all men to see. "Man Thinking" will forever be indebted to you.

Best wishes.

Very truly yours,

James A. Boyer

James A. Boyer,
President

JAB:mdv

27-290-95

MEMBER
UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

59 Decatur Street
Brooklyn, 16, N.Y.
May 1, 1958.

42-50-129

My dear Dr. DuBois,

In today's mail, I received from my son at Yale — a precious gift, a copy of Black Reconstruction. I was deeply touched and realized that I had spoken of you and the days of research spent under your tutelage so much it was a heritage to my boys.

Thus, I have courage, a quarter of a century later, to ask you if you will write for them

your autograph. It would
be precious for them.
In the meantime I send again
my love and warm remembrance.
May I bring the book for your hand?
Sincerely,
Zula Burton
Bramwell

Nevins 8-0017
Say you remember

Mrs. Fitzgerald Bramwell

[Bramwell]

June 4, 1958

42-54-12-A

Mrs. Lula Burton
59 Decatur St.
Brooklyn 16, N.Y.

Dear Lula Burton:

Your letter of May 1st, found me on the Pacific Coast, and since then I have been in Chicago, and attended the 70th anniversary of my graduation at Fisk University, Nashville.

I shall be here at home now for some time and enclose an autograph for your son's gift.

I remember with pleasure the good days at Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

WTBDR:RR

Enc. autograph

42-54-192

June 30, 1958

Mr. Paul Breman
Valeriusstraat 215"
Amsterdam Zuid 1

Dear Mr. Breman:

In December, 1957, you wrote me about an anthology which you and Miss Rosey E. Pool were compiling. The letter was lost in my unfiled papers, but I think that my wife, Shirley Graham, wrote an answer gladly giving you permission to include anything you wished, of mine.

Recently, in a determined effort to bring order among my unfiled papers, your letter has come to hand, and I am answering it in case you have not heard from me.

I hope the anthology is already in existence.

Shirley and I join in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

July 14, 1958

Mr. Saverio Brigante
Honorary President of the Italian Court of Cassation
Piazza Montecitorio, 115
Rome, Italy

Dear Mr. Brigante:

May I express my very deep thanks at your kind words sent me last February on the occasion of my birthday. They helped to make the occasion a memorable one.

Very sincerely yours,

HHH/ld DF 52

41-19E-4

July 14, 1958

Mr. Fenner Brockway
574 Grays Inn Road
London W.C. 1
England

My dear Mr. Brockway

It was very kind of you to send greetings on my birthday last February. Messages from friends like you made the occasion most memorable. I have followed your work for colonial freedom with great interest and sympathy for many years.

My government after seven years of hesitation has granted me and my wife passports. We hope to be in London this fall and have the pleasure of greeting you. My address will be % Cedric Belfrage, 16 Talbot Square, London W-2-1.

Very sincerely yours,

KEN BROWNE
Murray Hall, #201
Sioux City, Iowa

November 25, 1958

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Again our GREETINGS go to you from all of us here in Iowa's tall corn country ! We hope that our message finds you in good health as another winter gets under way. Last February 24, 1958 - again in the spring - my wife and I wrote to you but in vain ? Possibly our letters went astray in the mails or were mis-forwarded in some manner.

41-18-1411

For years my wife and I have been among your admirers, Dr. DuBois, and are very familiar with your distinguished career. We know of your fame as a historian and author, and of your popularity, not only among those of Negro descent, but of peoples everywhere. You have many supporters and friends here in the mid-west, and Mrs. Browne and I are both proud and happy to be among them, Dr. DuBois.

May we ask a small favor, Sir - one we asked in our previous letters. Haven't you a photo or picture of some kind that you'll autograph and send to us ? Such a photo - small or large - maybe one taken in your home or used by your publishers - would be deeply appreciated here. Please do take a free moment to oblige two of your Hawkeye friends.

Mrs. Browne and I travel to the east often. We look forward, not only to hearing from you, but also to meeting you someday.

Respectfully yours,

KEN BROWNE

41-19E-8

July 14, 1958

M. Jean Bruller (Vercors)
Farmoutiers, Seine et Marne
France

My dear Mr. Brullers

I deeply appreciate your letter of February 18 on the occasion of my 90th birthday and I thank you for your warm words. If I am in Paris this fall, as I plan to be, I shall hope to have the pleasure of meeting you. My address will be % Cedric Belfrage 16 Talbot Square, London W-2.

Very sincerely yours,

July 14, 1958

42/54/53

Todor Pavlov
President of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Sophia, Bulgaria

My dear Mr. Pavlov:

May I thank you and the Presidium of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences for your kind greetings and good wishes on the occasion of my birthday last February. Your words added much to my enjoyment of this occasion.

Very sincerely yours,

BUREAU OF SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS RESEARCH

Garrett Buildings - Northwestern University Campus
2121 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Illinois

MURRAY H. LEIFFER, *Director*
RICHARD W. MILLER
ROCKWELL C. SMITH
CARROLL A. WISE

March 27, 1958

42-54-117

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
23 West 26th Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

This is relative to our questionnaire concerning a research project centering on the life of the late Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, which we forwarded to you sometime ago.

If you have found the questionnaire unsatisfactory, please feel free to share your impressions of Mrs. Bethune and her work in a letter. We are certain that your insights and observations would be most helpful to us in our study.

Of necessity, we have set April 7 as our deadline for gathering data on this particular project. We would be especially grateful to you if you can let us have a reply before that date.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Earl D. Martin

Earl D. Martin,
Research Assistant

edm/m
Enclosures

41-19F-9

July 14, 1953

Mr. John Burns
% Fire Brigades Union
865 Fulham Road
London, SW-6
England

My dear Mr. Burns:

I thank you and the firemen of Britain for your very kind words sent me on my birthday last February. I hope that the great mass of people in the British Isles will continue to work increasingly for peace.

Very sincerely yours,

B

July 9, 1958

Dear Doctor Du Bois

I am writing to you because I have known your works and felt I have known you personally through them. I have always known you to be an honest, sincere, and effective leader of our people.

Your article in the National Guardian was interesting and quite appealing in its style and humorous form. However, I can not understand your position. Are you participating in a political action program where the common folk have not been prepared to participate as our good friends in the professions and even some business men, have been so prepared. The working people are seeking champions whom they can follow, but don't go so fast for our bodies and brains are weary from toil and suffering. Are we really so unpredictable that you can not make a good guess as to the state of our progress? Is the main task now to create a choice between the two old parties or to create a ~~working~~ working coalition between the Negro people, the working men and women in organized labor unions, the intellectuals and professionals and middle class folk and poor farmers? A coalition that can become really effective.

39-46-150

I feel sure you would welcome such a group. Is this impossible, or improbable? Can one small group become effective and really achieve something if they become isolated from their friends.

It seems to me what the progressives and liberals are doing in California is one successful solution - that is running one candidate, not to win - ~~[redacted]~~ an office - but to present the issues and gather our forces. That leaves the way open to press for more liberal and honest representatives from the Democratic party, whom most of my friends are associated ~~[redacted]~~ with.

39-46-151

Recently I had to take a cut of one dollar an hour in pay. Many of my friends are unemployed. We are looking for help now. There is a congressman running where many of my friends live by the name of O'Hare. He a democratic party man - one that stands up for labor and the Negro people - and he does help win for us when he can. As announced in the Guardian some weeks ago an organization called the Washington Parks forum is running a Negro candidate against him on a similar platform that you people have created. It seems to me the Republican, who is a racist and anti union etc. could win

if enough support for O Hare is divided. If the Republican get in ~~take~~ we have lost a friend in Washington. Perhaps we can pressure Mr O Hare in ~~rejecting~~ Mr Eisenhower plea to Congress to pass laws taking Mr Paul Robesons passport away again. If the Republican wins we lose. The socialist candidate would be fine but he doesn't have any chance of winning. What shall we do in this situation? What kind of policy can we advocate that would really help us? Four our needs are not only future ones but desperately immediate.

Forgive me for rambling on like this. I can not write very well - but I hope I have given you an idea of my problems. Would you be so kind as to reply?

Your devoted reader

Alan Butler
2057 W 55th Street
Chicago Illinois

39-46-152

12/58/111

July 14, 1958

Center Book Service
216 West 15th St.
New York 11, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is my cheque for $12.68. Will you kindly send me Simone de Beauvoir's book on China. I do not know the publisher.

Very sincerely.

July 23, 1958

Center Book Service
206 West 15th St.
New York City

Gentlemens

Will you please send me a copy of

The Question
Henri Alleg
Published by George Brazziller, Inc.

at your usual discount.

Sincerely yours,

4/25/10

(mail to) Fack
Gothenburg 37, Sweden
Sept. 12, 1958

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

At the Hague you told many truths.

But a critique of US goes over best when accompanied by candor about Russia.

Russia hardly plots now. Yet Stalin had a conspirator's nature. And Lenin's Bolsheviks weren't a pacifist society. Such things explain — if they don't excuse — current US fears.

If Socialism is but "the feeder of Communism," your just goal of more equal wealth is in danger. Russian salaries, highly inequal since 1931, now vary at 100 to 1. In power and pomp, inequalities in Russia actually exceed those in US.

While Russia remains in fact a dictatorship, there is danger the man in power may blunder into war. Khrushchev is impulsive. A further danger is civil war after the leader dies — already twice narrowly averted in Russia.

Of course the US can, should, and must lead the way to peace. Her failure at present is tragic. But precisely because US is a democracy, she should be best able to make the move to sanity.

I second your trenchant strictures on the capitalist power over the press — and I would have added, over the universities and schools too.

I've mentioned various points to fill in certain things not included in your lecture.

Surely <u>real</u> democracy and <u>real</u> socialism, in both US and Russia, are the roads to peace.

Yours truly
Fertius Chandler

P.S. I was NOT the person who spoke out of order at the lecture. I know how to mind my manners on such occasions.

47-81-170

[Charles University, 1958]

Postup při slavnostním aktu v Karolinu :

I. N á s t u p :

a. pedelové (kromě přírodovědného - filosofického a universitního
b. 12 profesorů v talarech
c. děkani fakult (kromě ~~čtvrtého~~ matem.-fysikál. - filos.-hist.-) obsadí sedadla nad hlavním stolem
d. pedel přírodovědný - filosofický (přidruží se k ostatním pedelům)
e. zvaný doktor a promotor (vystoupí doprostřed hlavní tribuny)
f. děkan usedne na děkanské sedadlo
g. prorektoři, zástupce ČSAV - usednou vedle promotora
h. univerzitní pedel (usedne doprostřed pedelů)
ch. rektor (usedne pak na své rektorské křeslo)

II. Když se všichni dostanou na svá místa, ~~zůstanou stát~~ - po domluvě ou zaujmě usednou a rektor pozdraví na půdě Karolina doktorandy a přivítá hosty.

III. P r o m o č n í a k t :

a. děkan představí doktoranda a požádá rektora o svolení k promoci ~~(v případě promoce čestného doktorátu - bude svolení požádán a vydáno obdobným způsobem, jako při udělování doktorátu)~~

b. rektor v odpovědi vyjádří děkanovi potěšení nad tím, že FF uděluje doktorát tak slavnému muži a dá souhlas k provedení aktu :

c. hovoří promotor a pronáší formuli na zlíbení doktorandu :

Promoční formule a slib : prof.dr.W. E.B.DU BOIS

Ordo philosophorum et historicorum Universitatis Carolinae Pragensi non ignorans,vir illustrissime,te vitam tuam singularis exempli in opera genti tuae praebenda consumpsisse,teque progressui humano pro movendo omni tempore mirum quantum faviase,

Rerum PACISQUE,quae nobis omnibus cordi est,fundamenta firmavisse atque ita de salute universi generis humani prae ceteris optime meritum esse,communi omnium applausu decrevit,ut in philosophia doctores honoris causa recipereris.

Quod facultatis nostrae consultum cum a consilio generali Universitatis Carolinae et a summa rei publicae Bohemoslovenicae potestate confirmatum esset,a te,vir illustrissime,petimus,ut in hoc solemni consessu summum illum et unicum honorem,quo te universitas nostra ornare potest,acciperes.

Prius autem sponsio sollemnis tibi suscipienda est :

Spondebis igitur :

PRIMUM te huius Universitatis,in qua summum in historia gradum assecuteris,piam perpetuo memoriam habiturum eique auctoritate,auxilio,civibus tuis numquam defuturum,

DEIN studia humanitatis,sicut adhuc facere semper consueviati,provehere non destituturum,ut veritas propagetur et lux eius,qua salus generis humani continetur,terrarum orbem illustret.

Haec tu ex animi tui sententia spondebis ac polliceberis ?

prof.DU BOIS - SPONDEO AC POLLICEOR

Itaque iam nihil impedit,quominus honores,quibus te ordo philosophorum et historicorum ornare cupit,tibi impertiamus.

Ergo ego promotor legitime constitutus te

GUILLELME EDUARDE BURGHARDT DU B O I S

ex decreto ordinis mei

historiae doctorem honoris causa

creo,creatum renuntio,omnia historiae doctoris iura et privilegia ni te confero,in eiusque rei fidem hoc diploma Universitatis sigillo maiore insignitum tibi in manus trado.

Deceoreris etiam catena deaurata,qua vinculum tuum cum Universitate Carolina per omne annos dureturum aperte ac symbolice significatur

VI. Pedelové utvoří půlkruh, do něhož uvede promotor doktora.
Kněmu sejdé rektor, děkani a ostatní - gratulace.

VII. Průvod se opět seřadí :
univerzitní pedel, rektor, doktor, děkan, promotor, předsednictvo, děkani, profesoři v talárech atd.

ORDO PHILOSOPHORUM ET HISTORICORUM UNIVERSITATIS CAROLINAE PRAGENSIS NON IGNORANS,VIR ILLUSTRISSIME,TE VITAM TUAM SINGULARIS EXEMPLI IN OPERA GENTI TUAE PRAEBENDA CONSUMPSISSE,TEQUE PROGRESSUI HUMANO PROMOVENDO OMNI TEMPORE MIRUM QUANTUM FAVISSE,
PACISQUE,QUAE NOBIS OMNIBUS CORDI EST,FUNDAMENTA FIRMAVISSE ATQUE ITA DE SALUTE UNIVERSI GENERIS HUMANI PRAE CETERIS OPTIME MERITUM ESSE, COMMUNI OMNIUM APPLAUSU DECREVIT,UT IN PHILOSOPHIAE DOCTORES HONORIS CAUSA RECIPERERIS.
QUOD FACULTATIS NOSTRAE CONSULTUM CUM A CONSILIO GENERALI UNIVERSITATIS CAROLINAE ET A SUMMA REI PUBLICAE ~~XXXXXX~~ BOHEMOSLOVENICAE POTESTATIS CONFIRMATUM ESSET,A TE,VIR ILLUSTRISSIME?PETIIMUS,UT IN HOC SOLEMNI CONSESSU SUMMUM ILLUM ET UNICUM HONOREM,QUO TE UNIVERSITAS NOSTRA ~~XX~~ ORNARE POTEST,ACCIPERES.
PRIUS AUTEM SPONSIO SOLLEMNIS TIBI SUSCIPIENDA EST :

SPONDEBIS IGITUR :

P R I M U M TE HUIUS UNIVERSITATIS,IN QUA SUMMUM IN HISTORIA GRADUM ASCENDERIS,PIAM PERPETUO MEMORIAM HABITURUM EIQUE AUCTORITATE,AUXILIO, CONSILIIS TUIS NUMQUAM DEFUTURUM,
D E I N STUDIIS HUMANITATIS,SICUT ADHUC FACERE SEMPER CUNSUEVISTI , PROVEHERE NON DESTITUTURUM,UT VERITAS PROPAGETUR ET LUX EIUS,QUA SALUS GENERIS HUMANI CONTINETUR,TERRARUM ORBEM ILLUSTRET.

HAEC TU EX ANIMI TUI SENTENTIA SPONDEBIS AC POLLICEBERE ?

Prof.Du Bois : SPONDEO AC POLLICEOR

ITAQUE IAM NIHIL IMPEDIT,QUOMINUS HONORES,QUIBUS TE ORDO PHILOSOPHORUM ET HISTORICORUM ORNARE CUPIT,TIBI IMPERTIAMUS.
ERGO EGO PROMOTOR LEGITIME CONSTITUTUS TE

GUILLEIME EDUARDE BURGHARDT DU BOIS
EX DECRETO ORDINIS MEI
HISTORIAE DOCTOREM HONORIS CAUSA
CREO?CREATUM RENUNTIO,OMNIA HISTORIAE DOCTORIS IURA ET PRIVILEGIA IN TE CONFERO,INEIUSQUE REI FIDEM HOC DIPLOMA UNIVERSITATIS SIGILLO MAIORE INSIGNITUM TIBI IN MANUS TRADO!
DECORERIS ETIAM CATENA DEAURATA,QUA VINCULUM TUUM CUM UNIVERSITATE CAROLINA PER OMNES ANNOS DURATURUM APERTE AC SYMBOLICE SIGNIFICETUR!

(CHICAGO)

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

(59)

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

1

.CA012 CAK=CHICAGO ILL 5 336PMC= 1938 MAY 5 PM 5 01

TRUMA. K GIBSON=

500 EAST 33 ST=

THE TRIBUTE TO DR WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHART DUBOIS TO BE TENDERED BY YOU AND YOUR ASSOCIATES ON MAY 21 IS COMMENDABLE IN EVERY WAY--A TIMELY TESTIMONIAL TO THE DISTINGUISHED WORK OF A RENOWNED LEADER, WHOSE LIFE SPAN HAS ENCOMPASSED MUCH OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT AND STIRRING HISTORY OF OUR NATION. I DEEPLY APPRECIATE YOUR GRACIOUS INVITATION TO BE PRESENT AND REGRET THAT PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO BE IN

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

ATTENDANCE. KINDLY EXTEND TO THE GUEST OF HONOR
MY GREETINGS, BEST WISHES AND BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATIONS=
RICHARD J DALEY MAYOR=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

— *Sponors* —

Mr. Truman K. Gibson, Sr., Chairman

Atty. Frank A. Anglin, Jr.
Rev. J. C. Austin, Sr.
Atty. Sema B. Belgrade
Atty. & Mrs. Oscar C. Brown, Sr.
Mr. Frank L. Brown
Mr. Lemuel D. Black
Mr. & Mrs. Charles G. Burroughs
Mr. Oliver A. Clarke
Mrs. Oneida Cockrell
Mrs. Margaret D. Cunningham
Mr. Golden B. Darby
Atty. Earl B. Dickerson
Dr. St. Clair Drake
Dr. Lonnie C. Edwards
Mrs. Gwendolyn T. Elliott
Mrs. Rachel C. Ellis
Mr. A. L. Foster
Mrs. Cathern Davis Flory
Miss Ferne Gayden
Mr. Sydney Goldman
Mr. & Mrs. A. S. Gourfain
Rev. T. J. Griffin
Miss Dorothy M. Hayes
Mr. Charles Hayes
Dr. Melville Herskovits
Prof. Earl Johnson
Alderman Sidney A. Jones, Jr.
Mr. Harold D. Langrum
Atty. Loring B. Moore
Mr. Alfred McPherson
Atty. E. Anne Mazur
Dr. A. M. Mercer
Mr. O. O. Morris
Mrs. Rosa Morgan
Dr. & Mrs. Henry Nayes
Mr. & Mrs. William N. O'Neill
Mrs. Bertha Keith Payne
Mr. & Mrs. Marion Perkins
Mrs. Teresa S. Prince
Mrs. Adine Ray
Col. Marcus H. Ray
Mr. Benjamin Rodgers, Jr.
Mrs. Lula A. Saffold
Mr. Gus Savage
Judge Fred Duke Slater
Mr. James E. Stamps
Atty. William C. Starke
Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Stratton
Mr. Mandel Terman
Mr. & Mrs. Lee Umbles
Rev. A. Wayman Ward
Captain Archie L. Weaver

[Chicago Du Bois Committee]

42-54-208

We, a Committee of Chicago Citizens

from all walks of life

salute

Dr. William Edward Burghart DuBois

as

The Man of The Century

in this the year of his 90th birthday

and take pleasure in presenting him in a

Public Lecture

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 21st, 1958

at eight o'clock

DUNBAR SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

3000 South Parkway

(29th Street Entrance)

Private Dinner honoring
Dr. and Mrs. DuBois at
6:30 p.m.
Dunbar Dining Hall

About our Honoree . . . . .

Scholar, historian, writer, sociologist, educator and pioneer in the movement of equal rights for Negroes, Dr. DuBois has served his people nobly over sixty years.

In 1905, he organized the Niagara Movement which culminated in the founding of the N.A.A.C.P. five years later. This distinguished world figure was also a founder of the Pan African Congress at Paris in 1919. Serving as joint chairman of the Fifth meeting of the Congress at Manchester, England in 1945, he and Kwame Nkrumah, now Prime Minister of Ghana drafted the resolutions.

Dr. DuBois is the author of fifteen books including the sociological study, **The Philadelphia Negro,** (1899) and **The Souls of Black Folk,** (1903). He recently published "The Ordeal of Mansart", first volume of a trilogy, **The Black Flame,** based on the life and history of the Negro from the Reconstruction period to the present.

Founder and Editor of **The Crisis,** official organ of the N.A.A.C.P., **The Atlanta University Studies** and **Phylon,** Dr. DuBois continues to produce brilliant monographs, articles and commentaries.

Honors and greetings have come to him from all over the world. He has been listed in every edition of Who's Who since 1898, and was honored by that publication in February. New York citizens saluted him in early March. Invited to Howard University recently, he lectured in his usual brilliant manner to a capacity audience.

Our great man of letters has been the greatest single influence on Negro thinking of our time and has been compared by Henry Steele Commager to Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin. He is described by John Gunther as being "almost like Shaw or Einstein," and has had an influence on the whole dark world from Alabama to Africa.

In honoring him, we honor ourselves, thus as a practical expression of our appreciation funds derived hereby will be

(1) used by Dr. DuBois to republish volumes that are out of print,

(2) to purchase available volumes for presentations to the libraries of Fisk, Atlanta and Wilberforce Universities where Dr. DuBois held professorships,

(3) and for personal use at the discretion of our honoree.

Chicago DuBois Committee

Mr. Truman K. Gibson, Sr., chairman Capt. Archie L. Weaver, treasurer
Mrs. Margaret Goss Burroughs, coordinator

STEERING COMMITTEE

Mr. Samuel Stratton, Atty. Loring B. Moore, Atty. Sema Belgrade, Prof. St. Clair Drake, Ald. Sidney Jones, Jr.; Mrs. Margaret Burroughs.

Mrs. Lillian O'Neil, Miss Ferne Gayden, Mrs. Teresa Prince, Mrs. Bertha Keith Payne, Mrs. Adine Ray, Mrs. Idell Umbles.

Col. Marcus Ray, Mr. Harold Langrum, Mr. James E. Stamps, Atty. Frank Anglin, Atty. William C. Starke, Mr. Charles Hayes,
Mr. A. L. Foster, Mrs. Cathern D. Flory, Mrs. Rosa Morgan.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Mr. Nathan Caldwell, Jr.; Mrs. Rachel Ellis, Mr. Thomas Duncan.

HOUSE ARRANGEMENTS

Mrs. Katherine Duncan, Mrs. Jackie Ormes, Mr. James Nash.

The Chicago DuBois Committee would like to thank all of the persons who so enthusiastically supported and worked to bring this venture to a successful culmination.

4/2-SA-164

LECTURE

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Dunbar Auditorium

3000 South Parkway

Chicago, Illinois

Wednesday Evening, May 21, 1958

at Eight O'clock

Program

LECTURE

by Dr. W.E.B. DuBois

Wednesday, May 21; 8 p.m.

Dunbar Auditorium

★

Atty. Loring B. Moore ..... Presiding

Invocation ..... Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein

National Anthem ..... Mr. Theodore Charles Stone

Opening Remarks ..... Chairman

Tributes ..... Alderman Sidney A. Jones, Jr. and Others

Dr. William Edward Burghart DuBois

"The Negro in Business in a Changing World (1908-1958)"

Presentation of Honorary Scroll and Flowers

Lift Every Voice and Sing ..... Mr. Theodore Charles Stone

Benediction ..... Rev. William J. Faulkner

[Chicago DuBois Comm.]

C
O
P
Y

42-51-90

December 3, 1958

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

At the suggestion of Mr. A. L. Weaver, I am pleased to hand you herewith: (1) a statement of receipts and disbursements of the Chicago W. E. B. DuBois Committee; (2) check of $220.00, certified, as final donation of the Anniversary gift, and (3) affidavit from the principal officers of the committee attesting the nature and purpose of the donation for your income tax purposes--all of which we trust you will find in order.

It was indicated in the letter of Mrs. D. Graham McCann to Mr. Weaver, dated September 8, 1958, that you are in Europe, but nevertheless the foregoing is being sent--confident that it will be kept safe until your return.

Very truly yours,

T. K. Gibson, Sr.
Chairman of the Board

cc: Mr. A. L. Weaver
Mrs. D. Graham McCann

中 國 文 學

CHINESE LITERATURE

September 10, 1958

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
31 Grace Court,
Brooklyn 2,
New York, U.S.A.

Dear Mr. DuBois,

We are happy to tell you that starting from 1959 Chinese Literature will become a monthly. We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for the interest you have shown in our magazine and the encouragement you have given us in the past. Letters from our readers have always been a source of inspiration to us and helped us greatly in our work. Now, more than ever, we need your comments and criticism on our magazine as well as suggestions for future improvements, in order to make our new monthly better in every respect. We hope you will find time to write us your opinion.

We would appreciate it also if you would be so kind as to recommend Chinese Literature to any of your friends interested in literature or developments in China today, so that they can subscribe to our monthly from the very first issue.

Looking forward to a reply from you,

Yours sincerely

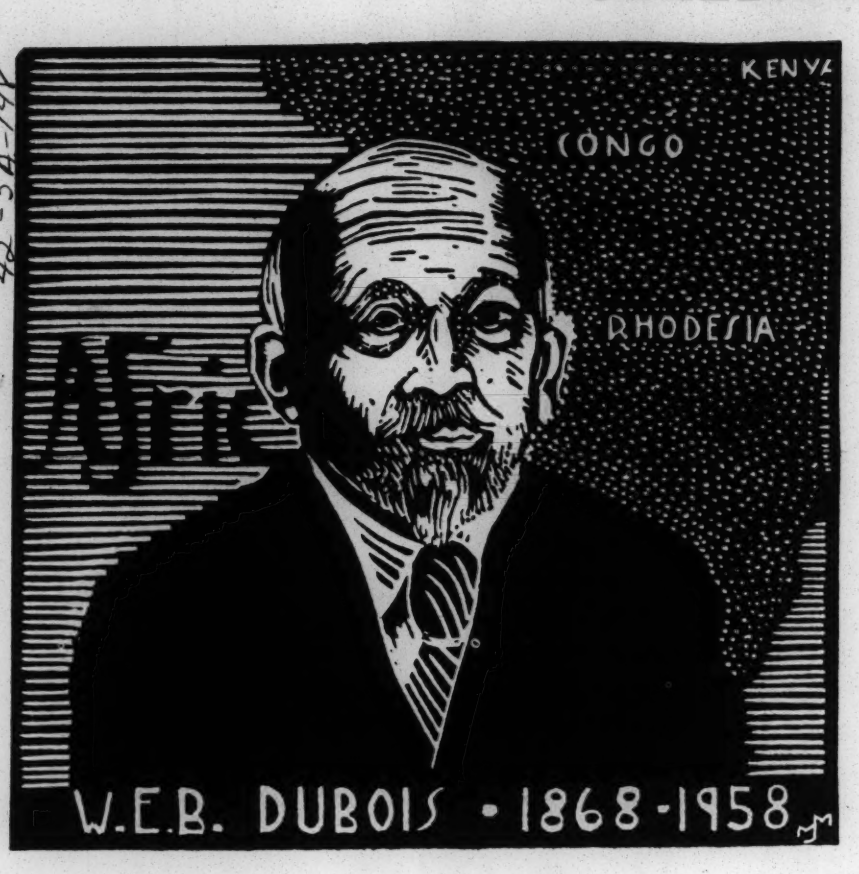
per CHINESE LITERATURE

北京阜城門外百万庄 PAI WAN CHUANG, PEKING (37)

[CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY]

42-50-148

SEVENTH ANNUAL
NEGRO HISTORY WEEK
CELEBRATION



SUNDAY AFTERNOON
FEB. 9, 1958

Beginning at
TWO O'CLOCK PROMPTLY

HOLY TRINITY GYMNASIUM
157 Montague Street
Boro Hall : Brooklyn

- PROGRAM -

COMMUNITY SING

Led by EARL ROBINSON
Tenor Soloist: EDWARD ROCHE

"EDUCATION FOR INTEGRATION IN THE SOUTH"
Carl Braden

Field Representative, Southern Education Fund
Louisville, Kentucky

Dramatic Sketches and Readings from

"Lost in the Stars"

Maxwell Anderson's stage version of
"CRY THE BELOVED COUNTRY"

CHARLES A. McRAE AUSTIN BRIGGS HALL DAN LEGANT
Members of the Harlem Workshop Studio

TRIBUTE TO DR. W. E. BURGHARDT DUBOIS
on his approaching NINETIETH BIRTHDAY
Dr. W. Alphaeus Hunton

Author: "DECISION IN AFRICA"

RESPONSE: **DR. W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS**

BOOK EXHIBIT : PHOTOGRAPHS : ART EXHIBIT

Admission Free *All Welcome*

122 Piedmont Ave

12:30

DR. MELISH WINS

RIGHT TO RECTORY

EVICTION BARRED BY COURT, 3 TO 2

42/5A/116

The Appellate Division held yesterday by a vote of 3 to 2 that the Rev. Dr. John Howard Melish is entitled to continue living in the rectory of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn.

The majority ruled that Justice Edward G. Baker of Supreme Court had exceeded his jurisdiction when he directed the sheriff in effect to oust the eighty-three-year-old rector emeritus and turn the rectory at 126 Pierrepont St. over to the Rev. Dr. Herman S. Sidener.

2-Year Battle

Dr. Sidener was declared rector of Holy Trinity in December, 1957, by the State Court of Appeals after two years of battle by pro- and anti-Melish forces within the parish, to succeed Dr. Melish's son, the Rev. William Howard Melish. So far the pro-Melish faction has succeeded in preventing Dr. Sidener from taking over the church.

Dr. Melish, the rector emeritus, contended he was granted lifelong occupancy of the rectory by a 1951 vestry. His son lived with him as a guest until Justice Baker's decision last March 27, after which he moved out. Dr. Melish remained on the ground that he was not made a party to the action against his son. The Appellate majority concurred. They ruled:

"The judgment which the order purports to effectuate was made in an action to which the petitioner (Dr. Melish) was not made a party and in which there was no claim made against him, and no determination with respect to his claim of right to continue to oc-

cupy the rectory.

"Although it may be true that he has no right which he could defend, he has the right to assert such possession until he has been removed by due process of law."

The opinion was signed by Presiding Justice Gerald Nolan and Justices Henry G. Wenzel and Philip M. Kleinfeld. Justice Charles E. Murphy and James P. Hallinan dissented, saying:

"The judgment (by Justice Baker) declared without limitation and qualification that Herman S. Sidener is rector and in control of the church and parish buildings. Thus there are outstanding, binding adjudications that neither the petitioner nor his son is entitled to the use of the church and rectory."

Informed of the court's decision, Dr. Melish said:

"It is good to see that the court would not allow an impairment of my rights without due process of law. May it always be so. It is a better method than the attempt to gain possession by force and hacksaw as was recently made by persons claiming to act under Dr. Sidener. The decision is likewise a vindication of the bishops, chancellors and hundreds of clergy who joined as 'friends of the court' in my behalf."

—— NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE, June 24, 1958

All the members and friends of Holy Trinity will rejoice at this development. The principle that no citizen can be deprived of a right without his day in court is basic to the whole American concept of jurisprudence. This the majority decision has upheld. The individual meaning and consequence of this is that Dr. Melish may continue to occupy the rectory until an action is brought by Dr. Sidener against <u>him</u> successfully. This would mean starting all over again from scratch and in face of widespread disapproval throughout the entire Church at such ungenerous treatment of one of the Church's most distinguished retired clergymen. We can only wait and see. However, the decision will encourage all who would like to see General Convention face this situation.

Readers of this bulletin will be glad to hear how enthusiastic all were who attended the "house warming" of the Melishes' new home on St. Mark's Avenue at the comfort and spaciousness and livable-ness of their place of residence. In spite of a rainy day that might well have deterred many, somewhere between a hundred and a hundred and fifty friends turned out, more than a hundred suppers were enjoyed, and, characteristic of the Melishes' deep concern for the 'teenage work of the parish in the community, about $325 was raised for that purpose. The committee in charge of the teenage work and the vestry are grateful for this contribution, and it is hoped that a full-time worker can be maintained throughout both July and August to work with these young people.

The willingness of parishioners during the past fortnight to cover the parish office day and night has stirred us all. It has meant real sacrifice on the part of many and provides a remarkable demonstration of the depth of loyalty to this parish of ours. It may be necessary to continue this coverage for some time and the understanding response of our people can make this possible. Please volunteer a few hours. If many will do this, we shall come safely through the summer.

T A L L M A N S T A T E P A R K P I C N I C

S A T U R D A Y , J U L Y 1 2

Buses will leave the parish house, 157 Montague Street, promptly at 8:30 A.M., and take us to this lovely park on the west side of the Hudson just below the Tappan Zee Bridge. Here there are ex - cellent picnic facilities, playing grounds, walks and a beautiful, attractive swimming pool for those who want to bathe. The price of transportation will be $3 for adults and $1.50 for children under twelve, and the picnic is not limited to parishioners. Coffee will be provided; otherwise, bring your own lunch.

Mrs. Marion D. Munsell
157 Montague Street, Brooklyn 1, New York. MAin 5-2515

Kindly reserve _____ places for the July 12 picnic to Tallman Pk.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Difficult as the summer is as a time to raise funds, it is imperative that the Parishioners' Committee undertake a drive. There are continuing expenses involved in maintaining the church and parish buildings, there may be legal costs involved in the litigation of the all-important vestry issue, and we are eager to do something to publicize the real facts in this situation throughout the whole Church as General Convention nears. This will take money. There also will be need for volunteer workers to handle the mailings and other clerical details. Together we can once again launch a successful undertaking.

Services continue Sundays at Grace Church with "coffee hour" back in our own gymnasium. Our people have been fine in their attendance. Announcements as to program developments and opportunity to sign up for volunteer jobs will then be given. Every week-end you are in town, make the effort to meet with your fellow parishioners.

Anne Braden's book, "The Wall Between," is off the presses and is a wonderful piece of work. We recommend it unstintingly and will try to review it in a forthcoming bulletin at some length.

The Church of the Holy Trinity
157 Montague Street,
Brooklyn 1, New York.

Sunday, June 29, 1958 -

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U. S. POSTAGE
P A I D
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Permit No. 7397

Dr. & Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Lake George, N. Y.
July 11, 1958

The Bulletin Committee,
Church of the Holy Trinity,
157 Montague Street,
Brooklyn 1, New York.

Dear Friends:

I am indeed grateful that you printed the letter of Harvey Cox to the LIVING CHURCH in this week's bulletin, which I have read with the deepest interest.

Some years ago I made the remark that Holy Trinity had turned the corner. That, I confess, was the hope, and I believe to be the fact. The proof of it is his letter.

Here is a younger man who once heard Howard and met Mary Jane at a church conference at Seabury House. He was impressed. Later, moving to Brooklyn, he brought his letter from Christ Church, Albemarle, N. C., to Holy Trinity, which he felt was the natural thing to do. He found in Holy Trinity the kind of Protestant Christianity to which he had been accustomed. Had there been no such parish, this religious churchman would doubtless have been lost to the Church. On finding such a parish as ours, he enlisted in its work, which seemed the natural thing to do.

Many have done likewise. It is the way parishes are recruited. Harvey has expressed himself forcibly and clearly. Doubtless there are many such. Will they not stand up and be counted?

Faithfully yours,

/s/ JOHN HOWARD MELISH

Copy with note to Mr. Cox.

42/SA/118

July 13, 1958

Dear Harvey Cox:

I am so impressed by your letter, re-printed in the July 7 church bulletin, that I want to convey this reaction to you.

It seems to me, perhaps because it is such a personal expression, the best explanation I've seen of why the vestry and church have hung on so persistently.

Speaking as one who is deeply interested but for various reasons not so close or as deeply involved——I can only say that you certainly have my respect and admiration.

Sincerely,

F. M.

July 11, 1958

Dear Harvey:

I was delighted and impressed by your story, and I am so glad you wrote it.

My own experience is quite different from yours. I grew up in the Congregational and Presbyterian churches——with several Sunday School years in a Methodist one, because it was the only one near us in Flatbush when I was a child.

When I went to college in Geneva, N. Y., I fell under the Episcopal influence at Hobart College. I was in the second class to graduate from William Smith College, which was established in a coordinate way with Hobart in 1908. My class was that of 1913.

After I had been married and had my first child, I was confirmed by Bishop Fiske, Coadjutor of the then-diocese of Western New York, and my daughter was baptized in the little Fayetteville church which I attended. Later my son was baptized; they were both confirmed by Bishop Booth of Vermont.

I became a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church because I wanted to; and if it were not for parishes like Holy Trinity, I would leave, as I joined, because the Church would no longer be to me what it was and is supposed to be: Christianity in action as Jesus intended, remembering the brotherhood of man as well as the Fatherhood of God.

Best regards to you and gratitude for the way you and the other vestrymen and the congregation have stood firm.

Sincerely yours,

H. H. M.

LETTER FROM "THE LIVING CHURCH":

July 10, 1958

Dear Mr. Cox:

It was a real pleasure to read in your letter of July 7 a comment on the Holy Trinity situation written in a calm and thoughtful vein. Material in such a vein has certainly been very scarce in the history of that controversy.

The letter is impossible for us to use in our letters column on the basis of length alone. It is just about four times over our three hundred word limit. Sometimes a letter lends itself to cutting, but I don't feel that yours does. The reason for this is that the length of your article comes not from the detailed development and elaboration of a point or two, but rather from the multiplication of points you have chosen to cover. The only way it could be cut would be to eliminate most of the points you have brought up, and I don't think that would be fair to your presentation.

The other possibility would be use of something along this line as an article, but the present letter does not seem to me to stand up as a comprehensive survey of the situation the way an article should. It is tolerable in a letter-to-the-editor to have an entirely one-sided presentation, but I don't believe that any good would be done to the Church by having such a one-sided presentation in a major article in The Living Church. It is certainly

true that, though your tone is restrained and calm, there is no inkling in your article of the possibility of the existence of any valid arguments on the side opposed to yours. Since I find it very difficult to believe that either side of this controversy is composed of a compact body of lunatics and villains, I would be unwilling to run an article at this time marshalling all of the arguments on one side and leaving what seems to me must be trenchant arguments on the other side unstated.

Like yourself I pray and hope that this breach in the Church may be healed, and I hope and pray that when the courts have spoken out on the matter definitively that all Churchpeople will remember that their loyalty is first of all to the Church and only secondarily to a set of political, Churchmanship, polity, or what have you, ideas.

Faithfully,

/S/ BILL ANDREWS

Rev. E. W. Andrews
Executive Editor

EWA:lt

Remember the importance of worshiping every Sunday at Grace Church and attending our "Coffee Hour."

There is a major mailing being prepared for circulation through out the entire Church; your help is urgently needed. Report to the parish office; all time volunteered, will be utilized.

The next month is crucial to our whole campaign; contribute what you can now!

The Committee

The Church of the Holy Trinity
157 Montague Street,
Brooklyn 1, New York.

Sunday, July 20, 1958 -
Bulletin -

Dr. & Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U. S. POSTAGE
P A I D
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Permit No. 7397

42-SA-203

July 14, 1938

Dr. C. Belfield Clarke
Belfield House
New Barnet
Herts, England

Dear Dr. Clarke:

If our present plans can be carried through, we shall land at Southampton on the French boat, Liberte, on or about August 14th. Our address will be in care of Cedric Belfrage, 16 Talbot Square, London, W-2. He is looking out for a stopping place for us. In any case, we shall hope to see you and Pat. We shall probably be in London about two weeks and then go to the continent.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

[illegible]

B.

CLUB INTERNATIONAL

A. S. B. L.

AFFILIÉ À L'INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE LA PAIX À VIENNE

SOUS LA PRÉSIDENCE D'HONNEUR DE LORD BOYD ORR

BRUXELLES, LE 5.9.58/

156, AVENUE LOUISE

TÉLÉPHONE 47.68.52

Monsieur Charles Graham DU BOIS.

I4, Maida Vale. L O N D O N W.9.

Cher Monsieur Du Bois,

Nous avons pris connaissance de votre lettre du 2[illegible] écoulé, adressée à Madame Blume, et nous sommes désolés de vous savoir malade. (Mme Blume se trouvait alors en voyage)

39-46-154

Nous regrettons infiniment que nous ne puissions avoir l'honneur et le plaisir de vous accueillir dans notre pays, et de vous entendre au Club International.

Notre Conseil d'Administration, et tous vos amis belges vous souhaitent de tout coeur un prompt rétablissement, ce qui vous peremttra de raliser vos projets de grand voyage.

Au cas où votre état de sante vous permettait d'aller en Hollande, nous serions très heureux de vous avoir parmi nous à votre retour.

Nous réitérons nos voeux de meilleure santé, et nous vous prions de croire, Cher Monsieur Du Bois, en l'expression de nos sentiments respectueux.

Le Président, Baron A.ALLARD.

p.d

January 5, 1958

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, N.Y.

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

This letter is by way of somewhat belated follow-up to a conversation you had with Dr. Aptheker concerning your teaching in the new series of classes in which both he and myself will also be involved. An unforeseen complexity of circumstances necessitated the regrettable delay.

In this new series of classes, for which I enclose our general prospectus, the class on which Dr. Aptheker conferred with you, and for which he expressed the hope to me that you would consent to take one or more sessions, is the Monday evening "World of Socialism". We should be very happy to have you open the class with a general presentation of the meaning of 40 years of Socialism, and/or to take one later session on the impact of socialism on the liberation movements in the colonies and semi-colonies. You are, of course, to be remunerated for your teaching.

In addition to the regular classes, we also conduct a series of forums, for which I also enclose a prospectus, covering the month of January. If you are free to speak, and would consider speaking for us, on either February 9 or February 16, in connection with the annual observances of Negro History, we should count that a great honor, and a most significant forum.

As a neighbor, and with some command over the disposition of my time, I could readily arrange to see you at your home at a time convenient for you, should a need exist for discussion at length on either or both of my proposals. My home phone is Jackson 2-1096; the phone at which I can be most easily reached during the day is Gramercy 3-1042. I hope to hear from you very soon.

Very sincerely,

Harold Collins

194 Columbia Heights

42-3-184

January 9, 1958

42-59-307

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
31 Grace Court

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This is by way of confirming the arrangements we made by telephone yesterday concerning your two lectures in our new series of forums and classes at Adelphi Hall. We are most deeply grateful to you for undertaking them.

The first, on Monday evening, January 27, will be held in Room 9A at the Adelphi Hall, and will be the second lecture in a series titled, "The New World of Socialism". The first, given one week earlier, will center around the concept of "new world", and will be given by myself. The lectures following yours will deal specifically with the USSR, the New Democracies, China and the international Socialist movement. As you recall, we thought that the focus of your own lecture might well be the impact of Socialism on the national liberation movements in the colonial areas. This lecture will begin at 8:30, and is scehduled to end at 10:00, but may continue longer, of course, at the discretion of both lecturer and class.

The second, on Sunday evening, February 9, will be part of the series of Sunday Evening Forums, which students attend on a single admission basis, and for which there is, therefore, no continuity of student body or content. In this case, we thought your focus would be the Negro History celebrations, choosing your own aspect to deal with as you will. It would be well for our publicity to reflect the content of your projected lecture, and we might take a moment at the forum on the 27th to consider the proper title.

Once again, our thanks for your participation in this series; and my respects to your wife, with whom I had pleasant dealings earlier at the Jefferson School.

Sincerely,

Harold Collens

W. E. B. Du BOIS
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, N. Y.

January 15, 1958

42-54-210

Mr. Harold Collins
194 Columbia Heights
New York City

Dear Mr. Collins:

This is to confirm my engagement to speak for you at Adelphi Hall Monday evening, January 27, on the subject "Socialism and the Colonies." Also on Sunday evening, February 9, the "History of the Negro in America." I shall expect transportation from my house to the lecture hall, and return, and a remuneration of $25.00, for each lecture.

I may have to cut the question periods rather short.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

[COMMITTEE TO DEFEND ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG]

ROBERT W. DUNN
Executive Secretary

Labor Research Association

ROOM 634
80 EAST 11TH STREET
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

Telephone:
GRamercy 3-1042

August 18, 1956

Dear Dr Du Bois

100-54-237

You have doubtless heard that the U.S. Court of Appeals on August 4th reversed the 1956 conviction of Alexander Trachtenberg, director of International Publishers, and five associates under the Smith Act, and dismissed the indictment against them.

The unanimous ruling of the three-man court held that the government had failed to prove that the six had urged persons to "do something" rather than to "believe in something."

As one of the 15 prominent Americans who acted as sponsors of the Committee to Defend Alexander Trachtenberg, I am sure you are glad at this victory for the Bill of Rights.

The Trachtenberg case in its two stages (the first resulting in a prison term, ended when the Matusow evidence was found to be "tainted") has been especially associated with the issue of freedom of the press and of publishing. Our committee was dedicated primarily to defending this right as well as working for the repeal of the Smith Act. We rejoice in the victories that have been won at least in the courts, as well as in the minds of large numbers of the American people. (Unfortunately, four second trials have been ordered in Smith Act cases in Colorado, Missouri, Michigan and Ohio.)

We want at this time to thank you again for your generous help in all this work. And Mr. Trachtenberg has asked me to send you his personal greetings and warmest appreciation for your splendid support through the entire period of his seven years' persecution.

With all good wishes,

Cordially,

R. W. Dunn

Robert W. Dunn

At least you will have this when you return from your trip!

[Communist Party, National Committee]

W. E. B. Du BOIS
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

March 12, 1956

Mr. James Jackson
1013 Lincoln Place
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Gentlemen:

Through Mr. Jackson May I thank you deeply for your birthday gifts, the wines, liqueurs, and fine cheese. We appreciate your thoughtfulness, which added much to the birthday celebration.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

The COMMUNITY CHURCH of BOSTON

REV. DONALD G. LOTHROP
MINISTER

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH CENTER
565 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON 16, MASS.
COMMONWEALTH 6-6710

Oct. 17, 1958

42-SA-230

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It has been some years since we have had the privilege of having you with us. I do hope that you are feeling fit and would perhaps like to return to Boston to speak at the Community Church once again. There are two dates which I might suggest, either one of which is open on our schedule, namely, that of Sunday, December 21st, or February 1st. If neither of these fit in with your schedule, you might suggest alternative dates later on in the year.

The enclosed material will bring you up to date on our activities and also provide you with a summary of those who occupied our pulpit last year.

With every good wish I am, with admiration and affection,

Sincerely,

Donald G. Lothrop

DGL/DLS

DONALD G. LOTHROP

core CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

A National Organization with affiliated local groups working to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 Park Row COrtlandt 7-0408 New York 38, New York

12/15/61

Dear Friend:

As most of you know, violence in the South has come almost wholly from white, not Negro groups. The strain has been intense, the pressures difficult to take, but Negro leaders have shown remarkable maturity and wisdom in their refusal to use violent words or violent methods as they work for the rights of Negroes as American citizens.

But there are younger Negroes, less disciplined, less experienced, less wise who are restless under the provocation given them by southern demagogues and hate groups. They, too, want to secure their rights. And they want these rights in their own generation as all freedom-loving people do. The trouble is: they (as is equally true of young whites) do not know how to work in nonviolent ways. Situations are tense, yes; but minds are tense, too; and feelings, hurt, humiliated, do not have creative outlets.

What is the answer? What can be done to guide the young and courageous? How can they learn nonviolent methods of protest? How can they learn to discipline their emotions? To find understanding?

CORE, the Congress of Racial Equality, has, I think, an answer. A good one: workshops to meet the need for practical training in nonviolence. An Interracial Action Institute will be held by CORE in Miami, Florida, from September 5 to 20. Many young Negroes and whites will attend this workshop, if we help them do so by our contributions. They will be trained in community projects to open employment to Negroes, to prepare for school desegregation, to aid voter registration drives for Negro citizens, and to challenge, peaceably, quietly, firmly, the pattern of segregation in theaters and restaurants.

We feel helpless, sometimes, as we see what lawlessness is doing to our people everywhere. But you can help: I cannot think of a better investment of your dollars and concern than by helping our young people learn to work for their rights in a mature, nonviolent, disciplined way.

Won't you send a check immediately? In time to help us make the most of the Miami Interracial Action Institute? A postage-paid, addressed envelope is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Lillian Smith

Lillian Smith

OFFICERS

Charles R. Oldham, *Chairman*
Henry Hodge, *Vice Chairman*
Anna Holden, *Secretary*
Lula Farmer, *Treasurer*

Regional Representatives:
Sayuri Buell
James Farmer
Walter Hayes
George M. Houser
Herbert C. Kelman

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Roger N. Baldwin
Allan Knight Chalmers
Harold Gibbons
E. Stanley Jones
Martin Luther King
Will Maslow
Dorothy Maynor
A. J. Muste
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Arnold M. Rose
George S. Schuyler
Lillian Smith
Howard Thurman
Goodwin Watson
Charles S. Zimmerman

STAFF

Gordon R. Carey, *Field Secretary*
James T. McCain, *Field Secretary*
James Peck, *CORElator Editor*
James R. Robinson, *Executive Secretary*

W. E. B. Du BOIS
51 Grace Court
Brooklyn, N. Y.

March 6, 1958

Mrs. Fay Apthekor

c/o Consolidated Tours, Inc.

250 West 57 Street

New York City

My dear Fay:

As you know, we are thinking of going to Grenada, British West Indies, in April. The festivities connected with the inauguration of the British West Indies Federation will begin in Trinidad April 22. We would like to be in Grenada several days before then, but are not yet quite certain just when we could start. We had explored the matter of going by boat, but have given that up, on account of the time involved.

Will you then kindly get the following information for me: the cost of the round trip by plane; in two, the best dates; three, a suitable stopping place for about two weeks. Accomodations will probably be crowded, and it is possible that friends may arrange accomodations, but this is not certain. At any rate, kindly get this information and let me have it.

Yours with love,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

17 November 1958

W-54-228

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I do hope this note, from one who has admired your work but, never had the honor to meet you, will attract your sympathetic attention.

I have just joined the department of medicine at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University. During the preceding several years I was a member of the department of Medicine of the University of Rochester. While in that part of upstate New York, I developed a friendship with a member of the Department of History at Hamilton College who has a particular interest in your studies of the Negro in the New World. Dr. William Stames is an Assistant Professor of History (Russia and Eastern Europe), and son-in-law of Dr. Edgar Graves, Chairman of the Dept. of History at Hamilton College, a medievalist whose work may be familiar to you. A few weeks ago Dr. Stames told me it would be a great privilege to be accorded a bit of your time to meet you, and discuss some of the problems of a historical nature in which your opinion and knowledge would be of great value. Dr. Stames can arrange to come to New York any weekend at your convenience.

Respectfully,

Jean L. Cook.

You may remember my grandfather, Rev. Lawlon B. Bascomb, of Birmingham, Alabama.

Dr. Jean L. Cook, m.d.
25 Amsterdam Place
Mount Vernon, N.Y.

41-19F-12

July 20, 1958

Madame Eugenie Cotton
18, rue Maurice-Berteaux
Sevres (S. & O.)
France

My dear Madame Cotton:

Your kind birthday greeting on my ninetieth anniversary was deeply appreciated. I shall never forget our meeting in Paris at the great 1949 Congress for Peace. I never dreamed then that near a decade later we should still be vainly striving to turn mankind from the barbarism of War. But, as the African proverb has it "Time longer than Rope" and the very persistence of War must meet all the greater struggle on our part.

Unfortunately my government has made my participation in the World Peace Movement almost impossible during the last seven years. However, through a recent decision of our Supreme Court my wife and I have received our passports for travel abroad. They were too late for us to attend the Stockholm meeting but we sail for Europe August 8th on the Liberte. After about two weeks in England we shall be in Paris early in September. If you are near, we hope to have the pleasure of seeing you. Our address after August 8th will be care of Cedric Belfrage, 16 Talbot Square, London W2. We plan to travel eastward from France.

My wife, Shirley Graham, joins me in warmest greetings.

Very sincerely,

A

02777

1958 二月 23 下午 9:43

电报

(CRAWFORD?)

mp22
moscou 12 23 1445 =

lt du bois 341 peking hotel peking =

warmest congratulations
alice mae ovid +

coll 341

84-6-04

telephone: Ch. 4-4041

roger crawford studio 1060 woodland avenue toledo 7, ohio

March 29, 1958

Dr. William E. B. Dubois

31 Grace Court

Brooklyn Heights, N.Y.

42-5B-60

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I am compiling material for a publication about notable Negroes, and am sketching the material from various photographs. Your portrait on the Book Jacket of your book "Color and Democracy" has been sketched, and I am asking your permission to use the sketch, based on the photograph, for the publication.

These biographies will serve as Study-Aids in Negro History, and will act as an inspiration to the many Negro children, and others who have little or no knowledge of the Negroes who have attained higher goals.

After the publication is completed, I would be glad to send you a copy of your portrait, along with those of the other notables selected.

I would be more than grateful for a response at your earliest convenience, in order that production can get under way at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

Roger A Crawford

Roger A. Crawford

RAC/ej

P.S. Congratulations on your "Who's Who" Citation.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON 6

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BASCOM HALL

May 26, 1958

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am working on an historical study of American philanthropy and in connection with it have read a master's essay by Mr. Esmo Woods on the development of your own education and historical ideas. Mr. Woods suggests, and seems to have some evidence, that your plan for interesting Jacob Schiff in supporting a publishing venture did not materialize--possibly because Booker T. Washington did not favor it. I am wondering whether this is your impression? Also, I should be very grateful to you indeed for any suggestions you may have regarding the role of philanthropists in negro education and welfare. The record seems to indicate that for the most part philanthropists preferred to give to the vocationally oriented schools. I am wondering whether within your own experience you found some who took a broader point of view and who in any important way supported your work at Philadelphia, at Atlanta, and elsewhere?

Naturally I will give full credit to any suggestions or help you may give me. With good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Merle Curti

Merle Curti
Professor of History

MC/ml

27-294-83

June 4, 1938

Professor Merle Curti
The University of Wisconsin
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Professor Curti:

I have been out of town and so am late answering your letter of May 26th.

I have had but small experience in approaching rich men for contributions. Perhaps my most successful case was with Jacob Schiff. Just how this came about, I am not sure, but I did make his acquaintance and for several years, secured an annual contribution for the N.A.A.C.P. I approached him and others for help in starting a monthly magazine on the Negro problem. At his invitation, I called on him and he was interested. I think, although I do not know, that he finally declined to help because of the influence of Booker T. Washington and his friends.

During my whole career, I have tried not to be put in a position where collecting money from philanthropists would be any considerable part of my work. For that reason I have always declined to be candidate for the presidency of any college or organization, where I had to raise funds. This kind of work interferes, to my mind, with study and investigation, and inevitably puts the scholar under obligations to the rich men and to business interests. Most philanthropists, I presume, start their giving because of finding themselves with more money than they need, and realising that persons and causes may be helped. Then comes the very difficult problem of knowing what causes are worthy; and there follows the second problem of giving where the use of the money may hurt institutions with which the philanthropist is interested, especially business. This, I have seen clearly in the help of Negro education in the South.

21-29A-10

During the Civil War and up until the '80's, this philanthropy sprang primarily from sympathy with freedmen. Then it became an effort to build up a school system for ignorant people. This was halted by the fear of many people, especially in the South, that Negroes might be educated too fast and in wrong directions, and in antagonism to the White South. After that, philanthropy in the South was directed by special business interests to what was called "industrial education," designed to train servants and cheap labor.

In the same way, today, philanthropy is being guided by Big Business to ward off Socialism and Communism, to control labor unions, and to curb all sorts of "radical" thought.

Perhaps these random statements may be of some service to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDR:RR

X Curti

27-29A-94

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON 6

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
BASCOM HALL

June 8,1958

Dear Dr.DuBois,

Warm thanks for your letter of June 4 about the relation of philanthropy to Negro education,and to other matters. There is certainly a good deal of documentary evidence to support your position.

I hope you are writing a long and full autobiography, and that you may have many good years ahead.

Sincerely

Merle Curti

Dilia CZECHOSLOVAK THEATRICAL AND LITERARY AGENCY
Cooperative Society
Telegrams: DILIAG, Prague
Phones: 2351-40, 2346-20, 2345-78
VYŠEHRADSKÁ 28, PRAGUE 2 - NOVÉ MĚSTO
Czechoslovakia

W-54-204

V - ih/BN
11.6.1958

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, N.Y.

Dear Mr. DuBois,

Under separate cover we are sending you a copy of an anthology of Negro poetry, published here by "Naše vojsko". You will find also some of your poems in it.

Due to the large number of selections and authors, the publishers were not able to ask for individual permissions. The fee they have paid will be transferred to you in the near future.

We would like to send complimantary copies also to other poets included in the anthology. Would you very kindly look at the list of authors and tell us the addresses of those who are known to you.

Sincerely yours,

DILIA

Pmt 01 - 7909 56

41-16-170

In celebration of the National Holiday
commemorating the Seventh Anniversary
of the liberation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Army
the Acting Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia
to the United Nations
and
Mrs. Nosek
request the honour of the company of
Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois
at a reception
on Friday, the ninth of May
from six to eight o'clock

R.S.V.P.
Trafalgar 9-2020

6 East 67th Street
New York 21, N.Y.

42-58-26

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.

March 8 1958

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I hope you will not make any May Day speaking engagements until you've heard from me.

Knowing that you will probably be very much in demand for that occasion, I'd like for you to withhold committing yourself until I have an opportunity to discuss with you your possible participation in a May 1, celebration now under consideration.

Its a great deal to ask of you--both the possibility of your speaking and also to withhold committing yourself--but the only way to do it, is to do it.

May I again congratulate you on the magnificent birthday celebration and on your unique greetings. There are few grandsons anywhere who could have had such an honor.

Warmest regards to Shirley.

Sincerely,

Ben Davis

W. E. B. Du BOIS
51 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

March 12, 1958

Mr. Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
23 West 26 Street
New York City

My dear Davis:

I have your kind letter of March 8, and thank you for your good words. I regret to say, however, that on May 1 Shirley and I will be in California, to fulfill a long-arranged engagement. It will therefore be impossible for me to serve you. I am sorry.

With best regards to your wife and baby from Shirley and myself,

Very sincerely,

42-3-21

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

27-294-87

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1958 MAY 20 1201 AM

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

(23)....

CA008 DL PD DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM=ENGLEWOOD NJER
:T K GIBSON SR, SUPREME LIBERTY LIFE INS CO= 20 820AME=
3501 SOUTH PKWY=

:DR DUBOIS HAS GREATLY ADVANCED THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION
HE HAS LIFTED THE HOPES AND ASPIRATIONS OF NEGROS
EVERYWHERE TO BECOME FREE MEN AND WOMEN HIS IMORTALITY
IS SECURE MRS DAVIS AND I SALUTE HIM ON THE OCCASION
OF HIS CHICAGO CELEBRATION=
JOHN W DAVIS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[MARIAN DAVIS]

41-16-147

1 Benedict College

910 Henderson Street
Columbia, South Carolina
May 6, 1958

Dear Dr. DuBois,

This year one of my freshman students at Benedict wrote a (very brief) paper on the Colored People's Convention of November, 1865, held in the Zion Presbyterian Church in Charleston, so when we visited Charleston recently I went to the church. My student had described it with enthusiasm; I think he had sung there on some occasion. I too was impressed, and fell into conversation with the sexton, Mr. R. A. James of 68 Beaufain Street, Charleston. He wanted to know where to find that kind of history of the church he serves.

I am referring him to Herbert Aptheker's Documentary History, and had hoped to send him a copy as a token of appreciation for the hospitality he showed us. He was interested and also the lady who was arranging flowers for the Sunday service and who said the congregation is dwindling and some members want to sell the church and she thinks some knowledge of its historic importance might persuade them to hold onto it. It is an unusual and dignified structure.

At the moment I am waiting to hear whether the Benedict trustees will confirm tomorrow the action of their executive committee to separate from the college two of my colleagues and myself, for reasons they decline to state. (Less than two weeks before examinations they would do this, a fantastically callous procedure when you consider how our students struggle for the means to enroll here.) We are fighting, naturally, and I am not downhearted but neither can I be as free as I should wish to be in giving books away. If anyone in New York cares enough to give a copy to Mr. James, I am certain it would be appreciated.

It was good to hear about your birthday celebration. Horace and I only wish we might have attended.

With deep respect and all good wishes,

Enclosure

42-5469

June 4, 1958

Mrs. Marian Davis
910 Henderson Street
Columbia, South Carolina

My dear Mrs. Davis:

I have been following with difficulty the fight at Columbia. I was glad to have your letter of May 6th, and am still uncertain as to what finally happened.

I am glad to know of the work of your students and wish that more of that kind of research could be made.

I have been quite overwhelmed by a succession of birthday celebrations but have emerged in fairly good health

My regards to you and your colleagues.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

[de Silva Committee]

42/5a/87

March 12th, 1958

Dear Friend:

You who have so generously supported the case of Rhoda Miller de Silva in her fight to be given the right to travel and to rejoin her husband, as well as in her legal fight against TWA, will be interested to learn that Rhoda has accepted an out-of-court settlement from TWA.

While the sum itself, $825.00, is only a token settlement, its importance goes far beyond the value of the money involved: In the course of the case, TWA was forced in self-defense to admit the complicity of the State Department; at the same time, Rhoda's kidnapping, almost ignored by the U.S. press, received wide coverage abroad, particularly in Asian countries; this proved costly to the airline and embarrassing to the State Department. It was the belief of both Rhoda herself and the committee that these facts combined to make it likely that the State Department and TWA would think twice before attempting another such illegal action. This indeed was the purpose of the suit.

The formal settlement of the case, recently consummated, is the culmination of long work; it serves to underline what the action has accomplished. The case is closed. Rhoda and Joseph de Silva are now together — for the present in England. We want you to know this could not have been accomplished without your generous help, for which the de Silvas — and we of the committee — send our warmest thanks.

Cordially,

FOR THE COMMITTEE,

IDA PRUITT
Secretary

E. LOUISE MALLY
Treasurer

JEAN KARSAVINA

DEUTSCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN ZU BERLIN

DER GENERALSEKRETÄR

Berlin, am 27. Februar 1958

Herrn
William L. P a t t e r s o n

23 West 26th Street
N e w Y o r k, New York

41-11-D-3

Sehr geehrter Herr P a t t e r s o n !

Gestatten Sie mir, Ihnen für Ihren wertvollen Hinweis vom Dezember v.Js. zu danken, daß Herr Prof. Dr. D u b o i s am 23. 2. 1958 seinen 90. Geburtstag begeht. Das Plenum der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin hat es als eine hohe Verpflichtung betrachtet, diesen Ehrentag im Leben des bekannten amerikanischen Historikers und Soziologen zum Anlass zu nehmen, ihn in Würdigung seiner wissenschaftlichen Verdienste zum korrespondierenden Mitglied zu wählen und ist stolz darauf, nunmehr diesen hervorragenden Gelehrten im Kreise der Mitglieder der Akademie zu wissen.

Mit dem Ausdruck meiner vorzüglichen Hochachtung

Ihr Ihnen sehr ergebener

Rienäcker

- Prof. Dr. Rienäcker -

[Dover]

16 Talbot Square
London W 2

July 7

4/2-5A-196

Dear Shirley: We have got to arrange comfortable yet reasonable quarters for you and the Doctor when you come, and this is not always easy to organize - therefore it would be good if you'd let me have as many details as possible soon.

Here is a rough idea of costs (dont let anyone tell you London is cheap living): For a double room and bath, good hotel $12 a night, moderately good $9. I would think this is probably what you dont want. The place where I would most like you to stay - Bob Light and his wife were there and can tell you about it - is with our good friend Branson Price of N. Carolina who is now Mrs O'Casey (British) and rents rooms and small apartments by the week. Unfortunately she is very full up and at present could only offer from Sept. 5 to 10 the little kitchen apartment that the Lights had. After that she might be able to organize something - she would very much like to have you there - but it would be difficult. She charges $45 for the apt. by the week.

You might discuss it with Bob and then let me know whether it sounds like what you want - if it is, I'll ask Branson to make every effort to accommodate you. But naturally question number one is how long you would be expecting to stay in London.

Here I might say that, as Jo will be going to NY on Aug. 13 and will certainly still be away when you come, there is a double bedded room you could have here in Talbot Square. The great disadvantage of this from WEB's viewpoint is that the bathroom is upstairs (we have an apt. on two floors - Bob can tell you about that too). I definitely do not think this is good enough for you but merely want to say that if you want it I would be honored and delighted to have you as my guests.

If you have any idea of staying longer in London, say for several weeks, we might try to find you a sublet apartment. But you must let me know about all these details and what would be most desirable for you, and we will try to provide it. Please fire at me any questions that are in your mind, with some vague idea of what you are able to pay.

I would also be interested to know whether WEB feels he would like to address any meetings here. I have no doubt that the Universities & Left Review Club here, the most lively progressive discussion outfit, would like to arrange a meeting for WEB, preferably I should think on the subject of the Negro in the US.

BY AIR MAIL

PAR AVION

AIR LETTER

AEROGRAMME

NGTON.W.2.
7 1SPM
7 JUL
1958
A

Mrs W E B Du Bois

31 Grace Court

Brooklyn, NY

U S A

Second fold here

Sender's name and address:

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

Your visit here will be a great event in my life and I will do everything in my power to make it pleasant and fruitful. But please let us get the accommodations nailed down as soon as possible. At the present time it is almost impossible to get anything in London and we're having great difficulty with Paul's and Essie's arrangements. In September of course it is not quite so crowded.

We are all as speechless as you are at the turn of events and are very gradually getting accustomed to it.

With much love

Cedric

First fold here

Your visit here will be a great event in my life and I will do everything in my power to make it pleasant and fruitful. But please let us get the accommodations nailed down as soon as possible. At the present time it is almost impossible to get anything in London and we're having great difficulty with Paul's and Essie's arrangements. In September of course it is not quite so crowded.

We are all as speechless as you are at the turn of events and are very gradually getting accustomed to it.

With much love

Cedric

First fold here

BY AIR MAIL

PAR AVION

AIR LETTER

AEROGRAMME

Mrs W E B Du Bois

31 Grace Court

Brooklyn, NY

U S A

First fold here

Second fold here

Sender's name and address:.....

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

[Dover]

16 Talbot Sq London W 2

July 12

77-69-24

Dear WEB: Your communications are on the way by most direct route, and I discussed the whole matter with an embassy friend today who is cooperating. I mentioned to him that your date of arrival here has been advanced.

We understand very well that you are both tired from your last trip and worried about the next one - but were most relieved to hear that you were making the journey sooner. We will bend every effort to get you a suitable place to stay here. My friend's place of which I told you is full up in August, but don't worry about this matter.

We can hardly restrain our eagerness and pleasant anticipation, especially after Paul's arrival - it simply doesn't seem true that he is here. Spent many hours with them yesterday; they are bubbling over and as we ride through the streets Paul every now and again bursts into a chuckle of deep-throated but incredulous delight. Press contacts went off very well on the whole.

Please don't fail to exploit me in every way with regard to any matters that need attention. As you know Jim is coming next week and, I know, would want as much as myself to be exploited.

Yours ever,

Edward

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGRAMME

Dr. W E B Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, N.Y.
U S A

First fold here

Second fold here

Sender's name and address:

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here

Chidi Jaglis Ekeke,
Malaria Service,
Medical Department,
Yaba, Lagos Nige
4/6/58

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
23 West 26th St.
New York City.

My dear doctor,

May the blessing of God be unto you and may this year 1958 bestow on you the showers of blessing, long life and prosperity.

Dear doctor, I am very sorry to disturb your private affairs with this letter, but I pray that the peace of God be unto you, and may the Allmighty Father give the power to glance through this my humble note.

I am a Nigerian. I have finished my secondary school course and have passed the West African School Certificate Examination of the University of Cambridge and the General Certificate of education of the London University. But in any burning desire to pursue further my education, I am stuck and checkmated. I have reached a stage that I am compelled by circumstances to paddle my canoe alone in the troubled water of this world. But now sir, the billows are surging, the tempest is raging and the waves blowing and my canoe is sinking. Disturbed by these elements of nature, I have found it very difficult to row to the shore of my ambition. Yet sir the desire to go in search of the golden fleece, to further my education, to study in America is still burning in me.

My eyes are anxiously looking forward when I will be opportuned to drink the golden water of American University, filled will knowledge.

It is on account of this my anxiety sir, that I am writing. I am at the moment working in the above department as a "library assistant" where I receive a monthly salary of roughly 32 dollars a month. But sir with my little savings I find it still difficult to make the necessary arrangements, in order to obtain the American education which I am desire.

I therefore mercifully appeal to you my noble doctor, to render me any assistance you can by helping me to obtain a Visa for the United States. Dear doctor I don't wish to be a liability to you and so for that reason will like to get a job any where in United States in order to be a part time student and a part time worker. This no doubt will enable me to defray the cost of my school fees.

If you cannot give me a direct help sir, I will be very grateful if you can direct me on how to win one of the free American scholarships, be it that of any University, foundation, religious or cultural organisation.

(P. T. O)

BY AIR MAIL
AÉROGRAMME
AIR LETTER

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
23 West 26th St.
New York
U.S.A.

Mr. C. J. Ekeke,
Malaria Service,
Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria.

To open cut here

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE.
IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

Sir, to go in search of the golden fleece in America is my desire, to drink from the ever-estranged fountain of American education is my anxiety and ambition and I hope sir I will benefit from your good advice

Please my dear doctor, I pray you deny me not this golden opportunity — thanks

With love and sincere greetings from:-

Yours faithfully,

Chidi Inglis Ekeke.

BY AIR MAIL
AEROGRAMME
AIR LETTER

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
23 West 26th St.
New York
U.S.A.

31 Grove Ct
Grove
N6 3-4-64

Sender's name and address: C. J. Ekeke,
Nigeria Service,
Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE.
IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

Sir, to go in search of the golden fleece in America is my desire, to drink from the in-exhaustible fountain of American education is my anxiety and ambition and I hope sir I will benefit from your good advice.

Please my dear doctor, I pray you deny me not this golden opportunity — thanks

With love and sincere greetings from:-

Yours faithfully,
Chidi Inglis Ekeke.

42-54-35

June 30, 1958

Mr. C. I. Ekeke
Malavia Service
Medical Department
Yaba, Lagos
Nigeria

My dear Mr. Ekeke:

Your letter of May 6th was sent to the wrong address. I no longer have an ofice at 23 W. 26th St. May I say that, unfortunately, I am retired from work and am in no position to help students through college, nor am I in touch with colleges so as to secure such help. I can only send you my best wishes and encourage you to keep trying.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

W. E. B. Du BOIS
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, N. Y.

4-2-54-34

January 15, 1958

Mrs. Kyrle Elkins
265 Canal street
New York 13, N. Y.

My dear Kyrle and Lillian:

I have been trying for two weeks and more to tell you and the young gentleman of my most important Christmas news. My great-grandson was born on Christmas day, and joins me in wishing you all a happy New Year.

Yours with love,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

June 4, 1958

42-54-76

Miss Helena T. Emerson

Somers, New York

My dear Miss Emerson:

Thank you for your note of May 11th, which dound me all across the country, from San Francisco to Chicago, and Nashville, celebrating my 90th birthday.

I remember you and am glad to know you are still carrying on.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

109 Randolph St.
Richmond, Indiana
July 6-1958.

2/2-54-30

Dr W.E.B. Du Bois:

Thank you for your Recent letter (June 30th) Concerning the Song of mine. Under seperate Cover I sent you a Copy, Yesterday.

I have some Short Tape Recordings of a Quaker Choir singing it here in Richmond and if you have a Tape Recorder and Wish a Copy I will send it to you.

I have had No luck with it here, U.S. I opened it to the director of the Fisk University Singers, whose wife heard it and thought it was "Very nice" but he said he "didn't believe" he could use it.

I also gave it to Mr.

42-54-31

Woodworth of the Harvard Chorus but he Sends he was Resigning after twenty-five years and Couldn't use it either.

Last week I Received a very Nice letter from the Moscow University Choir and they said they Sang it during the May Festivals and that it was a Success and they all wrote there Thanks and Appreciation.

From Sofia Bulgaria Came a letter two weeks ago saying that they were Contemplating a forty minute program of my Compositions - Piano - Orchestra and also the "Song of Peace".

42-5-A-32

Last Fall Joseph Felshin handed me a poem (Canto for Freedoms' Martyrs) and asked me to try it. I started it a couple months ago and Now I have about thirty pages of music to it, thus far. I am pleased with it and hope to finish it Soon. It is for Mixed Chorus and orchestra.

Just a Week or so ago I sent a very good song to my friend Herbert Apthekar, dedicated to him called "We are The Strength of Amerian"

I enjoyed your little article in the Last Guardian. We need more of that Kind of writing, because the American people Lack even the basic knowledge (in general) of the fundamental issues affecting them.

I did get the Guardian accepted

in the Richmond Library this week and also in the public Library of another town near here.

I wish you would write a couple short pamphlets for the general public on Socialism - Capitalism - etc - along the line of the one in the Helen Keller Book. You are one writer who has the ability of explaining profound and complex subjects in a simple and easily understandable manner.

If you and Mrs Graham are out this way, sometime, and wish to stop with us you would be one hundred percent Welcome.

43-54-33

Last year Herbert and Faye and Bettina up there. Stayed overnight with us as did also Hershel and Dora Meyer and their youngsters.

a Couple weeks ago Fred Jerome (Son of V.S.) and two other Boys from N.Y. Stayed with us one Night.

What is ours worth be yours. I wanted like to do all I can for these people as they were working for a better Socialist World.

I wish you would write a short simple pamphlet, telling the American people the truth about how the Big Corporations have taken over Washington and

destroyed what democracy we did have.

There are a lot of people down and out and they don't know which way to turn or what to think.

You write one and I'll pass it out. I carry a bushel of literature in my car, but a lot of it is over peoples' heads.

thank you

Fraternally

for peace and Socialism

Also to your wife

Mr KAROL Fahnestock

[1958?]

40-52-2

"Song of Peace."

for

Four part Chorus

(a. Cappella.)

Dedicated to Dr W.E.B. DuBois

MR. KAROL FAHNESTOCK
109 RANDOLPH St.
Richmond, Indiana

G.SCHIRMER
ROYAL BRAND
No. 54—12 Staves
PRINTED IN U. S. A.

"SONG OF PEACE"

(a cappella)

KAROL FAHNESTOCK

(Moderato)

Sop I CLOSED MY EYES IN DARK- NESS, AND OP-ENED THEM IN LIGHT, AND

Alto I CLOSED MY EYES IN DARK — NESS, AND OP-ENED THEM IN LIGHT, AND

Ten I CLOSED MY EYES IN DARK — NESS AND OP-ENED THEM IN LIGHT, AND

Bass I CLOSED MY EYES IN DARK — NESS AND OP-ENED THEM IN LIGHT, — AND

Sop OV- ER THE WORLD, LIKE A flag THAT'S UN-FURLED, WAS A SWEET SOUND AND HO — LY

Alto OV- ER THE WORLD, LIKE A flag THAT'S UN-FURLED, WAS A SWEET SOUND AND HO — LY

Ten OV — ER THE WORLD, LIKE A flag THAT'S UN-FURLED, WAS A SWEET SOUND AND HO — LY

Bass OV — ER THE WORLD, LIKE A flag THAT'S UN-FURLED, WAS A SWEET SOUND AND HO — LY

Sop Light — A dove SPREAD WINGS OF MAG- IC, ITS SHA-DOWS GOLD AND

Alto Light — A dove SPREAD WINGS OF MAG- IC, ITS SHA-DOWS GOLD AND

Ten Light — A dove SPREAD WINGS OF MAG- IC, ITS SHA-DOWS GOLD AND

Bass Light — A dove SPREAD WINGS OF MAG- IC, ITS SHA-DOWS GOLD AND

G. SCHIRMER
ROYAL BRAND
No. 54—12 Staves
PRINTED IN U. S. A.

Sop: Broad — the peo- ples' of earth, in a pas- sion of Birth had Just

alto: Broad — the peo— ples' of earth, in a pas — sion of Birth had Just

ten: Broad — the peo — ples' of earth, in a pas — sion of Birth had Just

Bass: Broad — the peo — ples' of earth, in a pas — sion of Birth had Just

Sop: Shat-tered an an-cient sword — so why is the World so trou — bled, with

alto: Shat-tered an an-cient sword — so why is the World so trou — bled, with

ten: Shat-tered an an-cient sword — so why is the World so trou — bled, with

Bass: Shat-tered an an-cient sword — so why is the World so trou — bled with

Sop: sor - rows from day to day and why is all man-kind dark-ened, when

alto: sor — rows from day to day and why is all man-kind dark-ened, when

ten: sor - rows from day to day and why is all man kind dark-ened, when

Bass: sor - rows from day to day and why is all man kind dark-ened, when

Faster.

Sop: A NEW WORLD'S ON THE WAY? AND WHY ARE SO MA-NY SI-LENT AND

Alto: A NEW WORLD'S ON THE WAY—? WHY ARE SO MA-NY SI-LENT AND

Ten: A NEW WORLD'S ON THE WAY—? WHY ARE SO MA-NY SI-LENT AND

Bass: A NEW WORLD'S ON THE WAY—? WHY ARE SO MA-NY SI-LENT AND

Sop: WHERE IS MAN'S AN-CIENT SONG? FOR NONE do de-SERVE this MIS-ERY, ALL

Alto: WHERE IS MAN'S AN-CIENT SONG? NONE do de-SERVE this MIS-ERY, ALL

Ten: WHERE IS MAN'S AN-CIENT SONG? NONE do de-SERVE this MIS-ERY, ALL

Bass: WHERE IS MAN'S AN-CIENT SONG? NONE do de-SERVE this MIS-ERY ALL

Rit. Cresc

A Tempo

Sop: PEO-PLE'S ARE good AND STRONG, WELL BARE OUR EYES IN DARK-NESS, AND

Alto: PEO-PLES' ARE good AND STRONG, WELL BARE OUR EYES IN DARK-NESS, AND

Ten: PEO-PLE'S ARE good AND STRONG, WELL BARE OUR EYES IN DARK-NESS, AND

Bass: PEO-PLE'S ARE good AND STRONG, WELL BARE OUR EYES IN DARK-NESS AND

Sop: Bold-ly Look to Light — And Call to our Side, with A

Alto: Bold-ly Look to Light — And Call to our Side, with A

Ten: Bold-ly Look to Light — And Call to our Side, with A

Bass: Bold-ly Look to Light — And Call to our Side, with A.

Sop: Strong Si-lent pride, All the peo-ples who dwell in Night — they'll

Alto: Strong Si-lent pride, All the peo-ples who dwell in Night — they'll

Ten: Strong Si-lent pride, All the peo-ples who dwell in Night — they'll

Bass: Strong si-lent pride, All the peo-ples who dwell in Night — they'll

Sop: See the dove so ho-ly, so pure and wide of wing — as

Alto: See the dove so ho-ly so pure and wide of wing — as

Ten: See the dove so ho-ly so pure and wide of wing — as

Bass: See the dove so ho-ly so pure and wide of wing — as

Sop: Wide As the EARTH, iN its Peace-FUL RE-Birth, with A Song full of Joy to

Alto: Wide As the EARTH, iN its Peace-FUL RE-Birth, with A Song full of Joy to

Ten: Wide As the EARTH, iN its Peace-FUL RE-Birth, with A Song full of Joy to

Bass: Wide As the EARTH, iN its Peace-FUL RE-Birth, with A Song full of Joy to

Wide As the EARTH, iN its Peace-FUL RE-Birth, with A Song FULL OF Joy to

Rit

Sop: Sing — the Lilt Will BE So Sim-ple, the Word will BE A

Alto: Sing — the Lilt Will BE So Sim-ple, the Word Will BE A

Ten: Sing — the Lilt Will BE So Sim-ple, the Word Will BE A

Bass: Sing — the Lilt Will BE So Sim-ple, the Word Will BE A

Sing — — the Lilt Will BE So Sim-ple, the Word Will BE A

Cresc. slow

Sop: CREEd the NEW Song of peace, it Will gen-tly IN-Crease Like A har-vest that grows from the SEEd

Alto: CREEd the NEW Song of peace, it Will gent-ly IN Crease, Like A har-vest that grows from the SEEd

Ten: CREEd the NEW Song of peace, it Will gent-ly IN Crease, Like A har-vest that grows from the SEEd

Bass: CREEd the NEW Song of peace, it Will gent-ly IN-Creas, Like A har-vest that grows from the SEEd

CREEd. the NEW Song of peace, it Will gent-ly IN-Creas, Like A har-vest that grows from the SEEd

ff

June 30, 1958

Mr. Karol Fahnestock
109 Randolph St.
Richmond, Indiana

My dear Mr. Fahnestock:

Last March I received the enclosed letter and made a note on it. Apparently, the letter went back into the files instead of being forwarded to you.

I am sure it is too late, but nevertheless, I send it to you so that you will know of my interest and good intentions.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

Enc. letter

909 Fourth Avenue
Seattle, Washington

42-54-51

Dear Dr. DuBois : Reading in the Courier that Fisk at last had included you in Phi Beta Kappa, for which I am happy on your account and proud on Fisk's account, I was reminded of how young you constantly more become--if you'll pardon my English! Truly, whenever a decrepit codger like me begins to worry because time has moved so rapidly and art continues to take so long, thoughts of you, your remarkable achievements and still more remarkable youthful spirit which puts to shame almost every other leading spirit I can think of in our own country, make me take heart again and feel like singing, shouting and getting down hard to work. God bless you more and more, dear Doctor, and over and over.

I'm over here for a spell, still the rolling stone, I fear, more like the flint I hope, which at some point will set the flame. Since I saw you last, four years ago at your lovely home, I completed a novel based on Shaka (no-go however), another out here (which will be no-go until we have our own presses, since the Negro youth is in love with the white girl!) and am now hard at work on another, which while not as significant as either of the other two, I am hoping may see the light of print...At least, therefore, these are practice runs for the time when the flint may spark! I am also making use of my time out here learning to read the Russian language, later to include the spoken, and then later I hope the same for Chinese--all of these things fighting endeavors in our muddled American state of affairs.

I read your Mansard volume just before I left Philadelphia last Fall, and liked it so much. I said again, what a wonderful thing that we Negroes have the greatest American in our midst!

Please say hello for me to Mrs. DuBois, and take good care of yourself! I look forward eagerly to your volume to be entitled "Souls of Integrated Folk!"

With warmest regard,

Cordially,

Arthur Huff Fauset

6-20-58

June 30, 1958

Mr. Arthur Huff Fauset
909 Fourth Avenue
Seattle, Washington

42-5A-18

My dear Mr. Fauset:

I have read your letter of June 20th with great interest and thank you for your kind words. Your remarks about difficulties of getting publication strike a warm response in my heart.

There is in the United States a determined effort to suppress all literature by Negroes which does not amuse or please the Whites, and especially the Southern Whites. Shirley has had a fine novel turned down by more than 20 publishers; one even deliberately broke his contract rather than bring out the book. My ordeal of Mansart has had a very limited sale and not a single first-class periodical has reviewed it. The same thing is happening in numbers of cases, and our output in literature is going to be ruined unless something is done. This situation, is of course, clear. The demand for literature in America is the demand of White folks. Naturally, the ordinary American is not going to pay to read articles or books which are either critical of his group or at least not of prime interest. On the other hand, there can be no first-class Negro writing in the United States unless the writers are setting down what they know and feel, regardless of the wishes and feelings of others. Distinct demand then for a Negro literature written by Negroes must be built up. This must be done by American Negroes themselves and by their friends abroad. Mansart, for instance, is being translated into Russian.

I do not know how this Negro demand for Negro books can be ~~arrived~~ attained, and I am too old to undertake the finding out. However, the fact must be emphasized and the word passed on. We have three or more Church Publishing Houses printing from year to year nonsensical Sunday School literature. They should be publishing Negro history and biography. We have a half dozen large printing establishments turning outhundreds of thousands of weekly newspapers, filled with news of crime, gossip and personalities. Most of them are bribed by election funds. Perhaps the only thing we

42-54-50

can do first is to emphasize this situation. Without a large and continuing Negro demand for Negro literature, this literature will die, or worse than that, never be born.

I hope you are having a good vacation, and if I were you, I would keep on East. China is doing wonders.

Mrs. Du Bois joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH

Telephone DUnkirk 9-1356 • 2936 West Eighth Street • Los Angeles 5, California

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN
Minister

42 - SA - 29

July 7, 1958

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I want to thank you for your very warm and heartening letter of congratulation on our loyalty oath case victory.

It means a great deal to receive such a letter from you on this occasion. It is being read and displayed at the church at a special program later this month.

Cordial good wishes. To you & Shirley

Sincerely,

Stephen H. Fritchman

The Board of Trustees and the Faculty
of
Fisk University
request the honor of your presence
at the Inauguration of
Stephen Junius Wright
as seventh President of the University
Saturday afternoon, the twenty-sixth of April
Nineteen hundred and fifty-eight
at two-thirty o'clock
Fisk University Campus
Seventeenth Avenue and Meharry Boulevard
Nashville, Tennessee

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE 8, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 20, 1958

Dr. William E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, New York

My dear Dr. DuBois:

It is with very real pleasure that the staff, students and administration of your Alma Mater, Fisk University, join with the group of Citizens of the City of Chicago in commemorating your recent ninetieth birthday.

During the past sixty-five years, few men have done as much as you have to lift the social, economic and civil horizons of the Negro, and the recognition being accorded you at this time is, in some measure, an expression of gratitude to a great man from an appreciative racial group.

May God's richest blessings of good health and strength be with you many years to come.

Respectfully yours,

S. J. Wright
President

SJW:ELE

27-209-85

[Fisk University]

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

1958 MAY 21 PM 1 55

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

BB033 SYL418 AB268

A NHA125 PD=NASHVILLE TENN 21 1148AMC=

:DR W E B DUBOISE=

31 GRACE COURT BROOKLYN NY:

=MOST HAPPY TO KNOW THAT YOU CAN ACCEPT INVITATION TO BE OUR SPECIAL GUEST FOR COMMENCEMENT PLAN TO PRESENT YOU WITH A CITATION TO WHICH I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR MAKING A BRIEF RESPONSE. THERE WILL BE NO OTHER FORMAL DEMANDS ON YOUR TIME AND ENERGY=

S J WRIGHT PRES FISK UNIV

412-58-35

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

There has evidently been some misunderstanding for which I am sorry We will come Saturday as arranged + of course will make no speech

QUESTION

[Fisk University]

Fisk University
Psychology Dept.
Nashville 8, Tenn.
June 3, 1958

42-SA-145

Dear Dr. Dubois,

We are in the midst of compiling our report for the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa and it is an honor for us to be able to include your name.

Enclosed is a membership card which we must include with our report. We would appreciate your filling in your permanent address and your signature (we will do the rest) and returning as soon as possible to the above address.

Best wishes for a pleasant summer to you and your wife.

Fraternally Yours,
Rose J. White, Sec.
Delta Chap.

P.S. Your certificate and key will be forwarded at a later date.

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE 8, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

June 5, 1958

42-59-147

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Johnson seemed almost pathologically shy. Mix that with fairly pronounced ambition, and you get the fear of being eclipsed which probably explains the Race Relations and Phylon situations you mentioned. Men of genius do show quirks sometime. This one surprises mainly because I know Johnson actually admired you tremendous and encouraged me whole heartily in the matter of the DuBois library. Nor had he any quarrel, so far as I could detect, with your point of view. But, as you say, this is indeed history.

We were greatly stimulated by your presence here, and we look forward eagerly to other sessions. I hope we find a chance to get to New York toward the end of summer. Meanwhile, I'll be watching for Hitchcock's "Vertigo."

My best to Shirley.

Sincerely yours,

Arna Bontemps

AB/alj

July 25, 1958

42/57/33

Mr. Hamilton Fisher Armstrong, Editor
Foreign Affairs
58 East 68th St.
New York City

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

I am leaving on August 5th for my thirteenth trip abroad. My first trip was in 1892, when I went to study at the University of Berlin. Other trips have followed in 1900, 1906, 1911, 1919 1921, 1925, 1936, 1949 and 1950.

In all these trips I have visited England and France, and in most of them Germany and Italy. I have been three times in the Soviet Union, twice in Poland and at other times in Czechoslovakia, Spain, Denmark and Sweden. I have also visited China, Japan and West Africa.

On this trip I plan again to visit England, France, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, perhaps Italy, some part of Asia and possibly West Africa. I have from time to time in the past summed up my observations and conclusions drawn from this travel in the Atlantic Monthly, Foreign Affairs and other periodicals.

I write to ask if you would be interested in having me prepare for Foreign Affairs any of my conclusions from this trip. I am a Socialist, have great interest in the Soviet Union and eastern Europe and have spent most of my life studying the problems of Africa and its descendants, especially in America.

If you would be interested in this proposition I would be glad to hear from you at your convenience. My biography is in "Who's Who" and in "Who's Who in America".

Very sincerely yours,

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
EDITOR

58 EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS: FORAFFAIRS, NEW YORK

July 29, 1958

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, New York

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

42-3-42

Thank you for your letter. I remember well the interesting articles which you wrote for Foreign Affairs some years ago - the first, I think, in 1933. I am sorry not to be able to urge you to prepare an article with Foreign Affairs especially in view. Our schedule at the moment is filled and overflowing. But if one of the papers which you prepare seems to you especially suited to Foreign Affairs, we shall be glad to have you let us have a look at it.

Yours sincerely,

Hamilton Fish Armstrong

41-19F-6

July 14, 1958

Dr. Walter Friedrich
Anna Segers
Arnold Zweig
% of the German Peace Council
Berlin, Germany

Dear Friends:

Your fine greeting on my 90th birthday last February was deeply appreciated and if I am able to reach Berlin this fall as I am now planning to do I shall hope to greet you in person.

Very sincerely yours,

AMY A. GARVEY

P. O. BOX 801.
KUMASI. ASHANTI.
GHANA. WEST AFRICA.

6th February, 1958.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
5, Gracie Court,
Brooklyn, N. Y.,
U. S. A.

Dear Doctor,

I hope this letter will be to you a pleasant surprise.

I can imagine you casting your mind back to the time we met in England at the Pan African Conference and you surprised me with a letterhead of the U. N. I. A. if 1914 in Jamaica, with my name thereon, and I suppose the question in your mind is:Why this letter out of the blue?

I am on the threshold of the publication of the biography of the late Marcus Garvey, and at first I thought of asking you to do me the honour of writing its preface.

Having regard, however, to the time and concentration it would demand and not being unaware how busy a person you are, I decided to change the preface idea and ask you instead ao allow me to include an answer from you in a questionnaire-preview. I am sure you will not grudg giving to Marcus just five lines now that he is dead.

The question is:

In the evolution of Pan Africanism, looking in retrospect, what contribution, in your opinion, has the Garveyan ideology made to it?

I would like also to include the following extract from your book "The Negro" and I would have you know of my intention:-

"There came simultaneously another movement stemming from the West Indies. This was a peoples' movement, rather than a movement of the intellectuals. It was led by Marcus Garvey and it represented a poorly conceived but intensely earnest determination to unite the Negroes of the world, especially in commercial enterprise.

"It used all of the nationalist and racial paraphernalia of popular agitation, and its strength lay in its backing by the masses of West Indians and by xx increasing numbers of American Negroes.

"Its weakness lay in its demagogic leadership, poor finance, intemperate propaganda and the natural apprehension it aroused among the colonial powers."

The procceds of the book is devoted to a trust for educational purposes among Negroes beginning with an educational institutional here in Ghana. I have a;ready secured land sufficient for the project, survey and building plans are completed for an early start.

Wishing you more years of useful service in the field,

Sincerely Yours,

Amy A. Garvey

27-29A-7

W. E. B. Du BOIS
81 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

February 19, 1958

Mrs. Amy A. Garvey
P. O. Box 801
Kumasi, Ashanti
Ghana, West Africa

My dear Mrs. Garvey:

I have your letter of February 6 and had some time ago a similar communication from a Mr. Osborne.

Anyone has a right to quote from my published works so long as I andthe publisher are given due credit.

I do not wish, however, to add any present remarks concerning Mr. Garvey. First, I am not in a position to estimate the effect of Mr. Garvey's work on present-day Africa; and secondly, I do not feel that I am under any obligation to add to what I have already written concerning Marcus Garvey. I have never at any time attacked Mr. Garvey and have always treated him and his work with courteous consideration even when I attacked what seemed to me its shortcomings. On the other hand, Garvey repeatedly slurred and insulted me, and accused me of action against him which was absolutely false.

To this day his followers in many cases have repeated these accusations, and accused me of being responsible for his incarceration in the United States and his final expulsion. This, as you yourself know, is absolutely untrue. No word or move of mine was responsible for the treatment which he received.

Under these circumstances, I think you can see why I am unwilling to add anything to what I have already said.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

21-294-8

AMY A. GARVEY

P. O. BOX 801,
KUMASI, ASHANTI,
GHANA, WEST AFRICA.

1st March, 1958 19

Dear Dr. DuBois,

It was pleasant receiving your letter.

I quite understand your lack of enthusiasm to respond to my invitation, and thanks for your permission to quote from your book.

I, who like you, have known the pain of Garvey's tongue and pen, will not add to your past unhappiness. Rather in my book, I have tried to do what I could to defend your absence of guilt and conduct that made Marcus' attacks on you absolutely unjistifiable.

I repeat the hope that we will meet somewhere once again, and please accept, in the meantime, my best wishes for your health and prolonged usefulness to the Negro cause. In ending I would pass on the following lines of comsolation and which will appear alsom in my book:

Life is too short for any bitter feeling:
Time is the best avenger, if we wait.
The years speed by, and on thier wings bear healing,
We have no room for anything like hate.

Yours sincerely,

Amy A. Garvey.

27-29A-9

CABLE ADDRESS "GEORGOPO"

G. A. GEORGOPULO & CO.
INCORPORATED
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"ANDRON"
HIGH GRADE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
48 STONE STREET

TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 4-7073

WAREHOUSE
CAVALLA, GREECE

NEW YORK June 17, 1958

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, New York

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

42-53-14

In answer to your letter of June 14, we are sending you samples of our Turkish Special cigarettes which you may find to be rather milder and less aromatic.

However, the Turkish Special can not be imprinted in the manner as the Andron.

Turkish Special is also available in a king size; hand packed in boxes of 20's, oval, plain tipped, at $3.50 per carton of 200 cigarettes, post and tax paid. The regular size is priced at $3.00 per carton.

You may also be interested in our imported Jockey Club cigarettes, priced at $8.50 per carton of 200, post and tax paid. Jockey Club are made and packed in Istanbul, Turkey by the Turkish State Monopolies. We are also sending you a sample box of Jockey Club.

It was a pleasure to hear from you again and we hope you will celebrate many more birthdays.

Sincerely yours,

G. A. GEORGOPULO & CO., INC.

P. Georgopulo

PBG/t

Encl.

[Ghana] [1958]

G

39-IE-6

The Chairman of the Delegation of Ghana
to the General Assembly of the United Nations
Mr. Ako Adjei, M. P.
Minister of Labour and Cooperatives
requests the pleasure of your company
at a reception
on Monday, the twentieth of October
from six to eight o'clock

R. S. V. P.
Murray Hill 2-1635

The Starlight Roof
Hotel Waldorf-Astoria

W. E. B. Du BOIS
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

40-54-79

March 12, 1958

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Goans
503 East 10 street
Wilmington, Del.

Dear friends:

May I thank you for a very lovely birthday present. I do not know just how I shall get used to drinking out of a gold goblet, but the prospect is certainly attractive. Please come up to our home soon, and help me get used to it.

Shirley joins me in greetings.

Yours with love,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

July 14, 1958

Mrs. Grace Goens
808 East 10th St.
Wilmington, Delaware

Dear Grace:

At last we have our passports and unless our government changes its mind we will be sailing for Europe and parts east early in August. Perhaps we may see you before we go.

Our best regards to your husband

Yours with love,

42-53-10

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

42-5A-1

1291 E.C.7

CA147 PD=TALLAHASSEE FLO 21 656PME=

1958 MAY 21 PM 7 30

T K GIBSON SR=

3501 SOUTH PKWY=

HAVE ALWAYS REGARDED DR DUBOIS AS OUTSTANDING SCHOLAR AND AUTHOR JOIN HIS MANY FRIENDS IN PAYING TRIBUTE ON OCCASION OF HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY MAY HE CONTINUE TO LIVE AND ENJOY THE FRUITS OF HIS UNSELFISH LABORS=

GEORGE W GORE JR=

90=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1021 Jahncke Ave. Covington, Louisiana

January 4, 1958

Dear Great grand-parent and dear great-grand-parent-in-law!

Never having had a child I cannot have a grand-child or a great grandchild; and I began (too late) adopting children - not legally, but because I had grown to love them as I loved my French "daughter" who called me "Mummy" - (Andrée, who married the French Mulatto from the French Guiana.) Andrée died shortly after the War and her husband had died in February 1939, before the war started. However I saw their children when I was in France in 1953-55. But they call me "Tante" and not "Grand-mummy" I visited the daughter who is married and had two fine boys when I was her guest in Honfleur; and since (has had) a lovely daughter has come, whose photograph I have, but those children of Andrée's daughter call me "Tante" as their mother does; and this is true of many others who might have called me "Grand-ma" and who instead chose to say "Tante". (So I can't be called great grand-mamma.) But I want to tell you about a great grandmother - the widow of of my greatest friend (with whom I grew up - our places joining in the country Redmond's (Stewart's) wife (She) was twelve years younger than he - ten years younger than I. She was married at eighteeb and had a daughter when she was nineteen and this daughter did the same thing; and her daughter also. Katherine hunted - fox-hunted and was athletic in other ways. She had four children and was out of the hunting field just two months with each: - one month before (Her confinement) and one month after; but there used to be bets: - whether the baby would come in the hunting field or on the tennis court. It never did, though; and Katherine and all four children are very well and strong. Josephine - Redmond's and Katherine's eldest daughter married George Finney when she was only nineteen, and then Katherine Finney - Josephine's eldest child married at nineteen and soon had a child. I called up Josephine - the new baby's grandmother - and said: "What does your mother think of being a great grand mother?" Josephine said: "I think she is getting a great kick out of it; but I had to call her off the tennis court to tell her that the great grand child had come." I am sure, dear Dr. Du Bois, you were doing something which proved as great youthfulness as playing tennis did. Perhaps you will play ball with your great grand child!

If I do not do something about this type-writer ribbon, I will ruin your eyes, so I will stop with very affectionate greetings to your daughter, to your grandchild and now to this rxciting new comer. And may the world get better so soon that he will never know any but a world of brothers.

Very affectionately your friend

Anna Melissa Graves

42-16-1

January 6, 1958

Mrs. Anna M. Graves
921 Jahncke Avenue
Covington, La.

My dear Anna Melissa:

I do not agree with your estimate of the United Nations, as compared with the League of Nations. True it is that the United Nations is not wholly successful, is in many respects unsatisfactory and discouraging. But the League of Nations was from the first doomed to failure by the stubborn refusal of the richest and most powerful industrial nation of the world to join; by withdrawl of Japan in protest to color prejudice; and by the fact that the presence of China under the regime of 1918 with Western control was worse than the absence of China today under Communism and with every prospect of early admittance despite the efforts of the United States.

The United Nations had to be located in the United States. Only here could it get world publicity and American publicity, and carry on its battles in the face of and before the eyes of its most vicious enemy, which is the United States. In London and Paris the United Nations would have been the catspaw of colonial imperialism, at first hand as attacks on Egypt and Algeria proved.

In Brusells or Geneva the United Nations would have been under the same powers at second-hand and without publicity. In New York imperialism and capitalism are in control but they are naked and unashamed. There is no camouflage of titled and aristocratic concealment. It shows; lying, stealing, and murder, open and not denied. Either we conquer it or the world falls.

Nor is the failure of the family to teach unselfishness, the failure of the city to teach sacrifice, and the failure of the state to teach socialism, any argument for immediate effort to establish the world state. Of course we want the world state, we must have it, and sometime we'll get it, but not until the nations have established socialism, not until the cities have practiced sacrifice, and not until the families have become unselfish units.

27-29A-1

How in God's name can we have a world state if the nations composing it are determined to fight each other, if our cities continue to stew in crime, and if the institution of the family continues to disintegrate?

One tremendous advantage which the United Nations has over the League of Nations is that in 1918 it could be argued that socialism was a dream which never had been realized in modern times. Today, on the contrary, one Socialist state is in many respects the most powerful member of the United Nations and cannot be ignored. A second Socialist State is only temporarily excluded and socialism is growing in other parts of the world at an irresistible rate. With such Socialist states and the education which they promote, the peace which is their goal and the morality toward which economic justice opens the way, a world state would gradually be realized.

Very sincerely yours,

WEB/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

21-29A-2

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn
New York

Miss Shirley M. Peters
10 21 Johncke Ave
Covington
Louisiana

42-16-12

REPLY CARD
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

1021 Jahncke Ave.,
ke Ave., Covington , Louisiana 29 / I / 1958

My dear Shirley, I remember that W.E.B.'s 90th birthday is in February, but I have forgotten the day of the month. (I forgot also Emily Balch's in January - her 91st.) I wonder if you could put the exact date on this postcard and return it to me. You and he remembered my 80th and a 90th is much more to be wondered at an admired - when such as his most certainly is. Tell him I still don't agree with him about the U.N., but since I agree with him about almost everything else in the world, we'll just have to let that go until we meet! Has he "Ivan the Not so Terrible" or "Beware of Africans - the latter by Reginald Reynolds - or "The Black Vanguard" by the Egyptian Adiyah. Which would he like?

affectionately to you both

Miss Anne M. Rogers
10 21 Johncke Ave
Covington
Louisiana

4-19-21-24

REPLY CARD
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

1021 Jahncke Ave.,
ke Ave., Covington, Louisiana 29 / I / 1958

My dear Shirley, I remember that W.E.B.'s 90th birthday is in February, but I have forgotten the day of the month. (I forgot also Emily Balch's in January - her 91st.) I wonder if you could put the exact date on this postcard and return it to me. You and he remembered my 80th and a 90th is much more to be wondered at an admired - when such as his [redacted] most certainly is. Tell him I still don't agree with him about the U.N., but since I agree with him about almost everything else in the world, we'll just have to let that go until we meet! Has he "Ivan the Not so Terrible" or "Beware of Africans - the latter by Reginald Reynolds - or "The Black Vanguard" by the [redacted] Egyptian Adiyah. Which would he like?

affectionately to you both

1021 Jahncke Avenue, Covington, Louisiana 23 / II / 1958 [Graves]

My desr Friend,

I wish I could be with your friends who have gathered at Hotel Roosevelt this afternoon. Instead of sending you a telegram which I know would only be one among many hundreds I decided to write you a letter and tell you that I was thinking about you. I shall not mail this until tomorrow and will get a birthday card when I go into the town of Covington to post my greetings. I hope I may get one which is not too banale; but at any rate my wishes are not that; and I think maybe their coming a little after the host of others will make them more individual

I sent you the two books "Beware of Africans" by Reginald Reynolds and "The Black Vanguard" by Atiyeh. I should like to know what you think of them. I think Atiyeh is splendid in his realization that the people of one race are as charming and as capable of attaining any intellectual height as the people of any other race; but he is strangely blind to the evils of imperialism and capitalism. The charming old African sheik never seemed to have imagined that his rishes must have come from the exploitation of his fellow Africans

The sea passages of the Government British teachers of African boys and girls in the schools of the colonies add tremendously to the expense of the schools for they have the long holiday every year - home - and the expense of the schools comes out of the taxation of Africans. The missionaries I think, on the whole, do more harm than good, but less harm than the British and French teachers in the Government schools in the colonies; for these latter knowing the misery of the people accept the excessive salaries paid them. I know a French teacher who was several years in the Senegal. She was completely changed in her attitude not only towards Africans (because of her willingness to accept the excessive salary and the trip home every summer) but towards colonialism in general. The Government-paid teacher (by means of taxation of Africans) has either to be really interested in the Africans and to associate with them - or to try to be in the "Government set" socially. He - or she - finds it almost impossible to do both - so a choice has to be made. If he chooses to be one with the African pupils he - or she - usually loses his job; so he chooses the other. This acquaintance of mine - a friend of Madeleine Rolland's went to Senegal frankly because the salary was high; but after accepting the position, and living in the Government set - she changed in every way. Reginald Reynolds and I have had a good deal of correspondence. A cousin of his - also a member of the "Friends": - Roderic Clark (who died several years ago and who was a prisoner as a conscientious objector during the First World War) was one of my best English friends. I feel as if I know

Reginald Reynolds although we have never met. He is a very ardent Pacirist and "Friend" trying to follow John Woolman.

February 24th 11:00 A.M. I have been to town and found only this very inadquate card; and I must hurry for the R.F.D. mail collector comes at 11:30

Affectionately to you and Shirley

Anna Melissa

42-16-31

1021 Jahncke Ave., CovingtonLouisiana

March 26, 1958

Dear Shirley,

For the note wss from you and I am sure that you pass on to W.E.B. anything you think would interest him and when he is so overwhelmed with what he must see, you will shield him from having to open what is not pressing. I do hope this reaches you before you start for the West. Of course I will be very, very happy to visit you when you can have me on "the couch" this coming summer. I am very undecided as to where to settle when I leave here in May, but wherever I am you shall have my address. If a small inexpensive apart were available in New York or the vicinity I should like that, but think I probably better establish my citizenship in Maryland - where I was born and lived over half of my 82 years - in order to have the right for an old age pension if I should need it. But after the Deep South I want a little more of the more active strivers after "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity than one finds here. I wish I could go to China!

Do you remember "A Song of Color" which Wilson MacDonald wrote for the Monthly Review for it's number on "Segregation" Here is a copy of a letter I wrote to him at the time asking him to write another verse for "The God that was Black" A few days ago I had a note from him (He had already answered my letter when it was written, but had not so far written the extra verse. In this note he sent it to me. Here it is . It will be an extra verse and come after the one about the Black God's teeth which flashed like pearls. "And his eyes were those

Of a wounded quail
That feels the blows
Of a winter's gale."

He - Wilson MacDonald-seemed delighted with his trip to Moscow. He said he was warmly greeted by Krushchev, Bulganin, Gromyko and by Mao Tse-tung and that he read his poetry at the Moscow University.

I don't understand such a complete apostasy as that of Howard Fast. It is comparable to Southey's and Wordsworth's - worse than Coleridge's. Of course all of us deplore the errors of the USSR; and you know I thought Khrushchev most unfair to Stalin; and did not think Stalin guiltless; but an the whole I think we have no right to throw stones and even a stumbling attempt at Socialism is better than a sham democracy. Isn't it?

Hoping this will catch you before you start for the West. You will probably see Anna Louise Strong. Give her my love

Very affectionately to you both

Anna Melissa

42-574-233

1509 Park Avenue, , Baltimore 17, Maryland
June 26, 1958

Ny dear Friends - very dear Friends: - Dr. DuBois and Shirley:

You see from this address that I am in Baltimore. I don't want to stay here; but probably shall until the fall. I don't want to stay because, tho' it is a comfort to see how Baltimore has progressed in integration (as contrasted with the Deep South, where I come from, have just) it has not gone all the way yet; and unfortunately I am obliged to be with those who have not progressed far, who differ with me in every way in so far as my beliefs are concerned. "Dulles is sincere," "Colonialism is all right" and "de Gaulle is just the man for France." etc., etc. I am 83 you know (very young to you, dear Dr. DuBois!) I was born in Baltimore, as was my father, his mother and her father so my relatives and old friends are here; Though most of my contemporaries are dead, enough are left who feel that I belong to them - and they are too old to convert. And they are sweet to me and most of them solicitous about me, attentive to me, trying to help me in every way. I don't want to wound them (since I cannot convert them.) Yet I am suffocated, and long to get to New York where I can choose my associates and find those who are working for the same goal for which I am working - trying to work: - a frontierless world - (la Patrie Humaine -) a classless Society - (the Brotherhood of Man) and a barrierless Race - (the Human Race.) and hence Peace

I have very, very little, and have a room here (which a cousin found for me, and had engaged before I arrived) for which I pay $8.00 a week. It is a nice sized room and I share bathroom privileges with my landlasy. She is refined and very kindly; but she is quite without comprehension of what is happening in the world; believing the Baltimore "Sun Paper" and the radio and the television; and the "enemies" of the USA are always at fault. She, too, is old and I cannot hurt her. I think I wrote you that my friend in Covington who let me have a cottage rent free - died with cancer. Her brother asked me to stay on for six months - which I did. last November

I spent a night in Louisville with the Bradens on the way from New Orleans to Baltimore. What a splendid book Anne's is!. I wonder if you could look out for a room for me!? I should like it to be as inexpensive as this; and and don't mind a room in a family, a family who thinks as I do and who would not take up too much of my time, for I want to write, and be able to control my time; and, of course would prefer a family which was not <u>too</u> noisy with television and radio etc.. Do you know any such family who has a room for rent!! I think you asked me once to be your guest for a day or two. Didn't you? I should so love to be - and feel so honoured in being.

over

My chief occupation at the moment is going to the dentist and sitting in his chair. An infection is giving me a good deal of trouble. But otherwise according to a check up general health is very good .

When will the second volume of "The Black Flame" be ready?

Very affectionately to you both
Your old friend
Anne Melissa Graves

42-54-80

July 14, 1958

Mrs. Anna Melissa Graves
1509 Park Avenue
Baltimore, 17, Md.

My dear friends:

Your letter reached us at a rather exciting moment. After the Supreme Court decision on passports, we decided to apply and to our astonishment received them in five days after seven years of importunity. Of course something may yet happen to stop us, but unless it does we plan to leave for Europe August 8th and will probably be away for at least three and possibly six months. I still doubt that this can take place. Shirley is almost hysterical at the thought of seeing Paris again and the thought of visiting the Soviet Union.

I was almost sorry to learn of your return to Baltimore and yet perhaps it was best. Life in Louisiana under any circumstances certainly has great difficulties for persons with any forward look. Baltimore still lags but it does not stand still. New York has its difficulties, particularly in living accomodations. One of the reasons that we undertook the expense and difficulty of buying a home was that renting a suitable apartment here is hard for anyone and almost impossible for us. I wish I could think of a place where you would be comfortable but I cannot. I will of course keep your need in mind. If we go on our trip we will keep you in mind. You have always our deep sympathy and thanks for your long cooperation and friendship.

Very sincerely yours,

1509 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland
August 5th. 1958

[Graves] G

My very dear friends: - Dr. Du Bois and Shirley

I hope this is a "Bon Voyage"! And yet things look very ominous. Yet I know that if the War comes I should rather be anywhere than in the United States; for if it does come it is the United States which will have been responsible. Since I will not have been able to stop the U.S.'s mad determination to destroy the world I had rather be at the side of those being destroyed than at the side of the destroyer. If I had the means I would atoonce apply for a passport and go to either the USSR or to China; but since my whole capital is less than $5000 I am afraid that would be a selfish throwing of myself on those from whom I should have no right to expect sustenance. But I envy you and hope with all my heart that nothing will happen to keep you from sailing on the 8th (or are you going to fly?)

41-17-78

The only time I have ever disagreed with you, dear Dr. DuBois, was the time you wrote me that you had faith and confidence in the U.N. and thought it best that it ("Head quarter") should be in the USA because the USA was the greatest industrial country. It is not only because I think the USA the most militaristic, the most unfree country (except South Africa - and the countries whose feudal or royal or economic rulers are kept in power by France, Britain or the USA) but because the USA is the most powerful country - industrially, economically in ... and also, except possibly the USSR, by far the most powerful country from a military point of view. Even if there has been some improvement in the daring of other members (of the UN) latterly, the mere fact that the seat of the UN is in this most powerful of countries (and as you know power always corrupts) makes daring to differ from the USA dictum more difficult. The fact that the USA could spend more money on housing (the U.N.) cannot make up for the fact that the US is too powerful not to be corrupt and is past master in the art of bulldozing. When President Gilman started the Johns Hopkins University he spent almost nothing comparatively on "housing" - old rather small private houses; but he got the men (who were available) he thought the best available in the world. It does not seem to me so important that the US could best build enormous and the most extraordinarily convenient palaces, when the UN - being in the USA kow-towed to the USA and made no effort to hear North Korea's side of the question, and obeyed the US order to call the war a UN war . (I have never forgiven Dr. Bunche for saying that the G.I.s in the Korean War were fighting to "defend their country". He must have known that was false, as well as Dulles and MacArthur knew it. (I knew a private who after two years in Korea when he came back told his family that he

I also think the UN should not be in the U.S.A.

never knew what he was fighting for!!) He was, at any rate honest.) The UN never had the courage to make officially and broadly known the report of the International Red Cross published in Switzerland giving documentary reports of the atrocities which the prisoners suffered in Koje . The Algerian War seems to approach the Korean War in sadism, but it does not surpass it and it is not being fought under the UN flag. And today. The Head of the UN could insist on an Assembly meeting at once but though it's present "Head" has a little more courage than it's Head at the time of the order received from Truman that the most dastardly waged war in history should be fought as a UN war, what is the present "Head" doing about the aggression in Lebanon? Of course I know that the UNESCO does some good, but so did the like department of the League of Nations, and so did the monks and friars of the Catholic Church. as today the Catholic Church as the Catholic Worker and Dorothy Day and many other Catholics show. Even at the time of the Inquisition the Catholic Church did much good. But it seems to me that it is more dangerous to the Peace of the world and Justice and happiness in the world for the organization leading the world to be in the power of the USA than it was for the Peace of the world and Justice and happiness in the world for the Church leading the world to be under the power of Spain. And we know that the Church should have been at that time in the power of Spain was very bad for the Church, for the world (and eventually for the Great Powers of the World) But the agony of the world today is far greater than it was when Spain tried to control the world partly through controlling the Church, as we are trying to control the world partly thru controlling the UN.

I should like a World Government to persuade England and Spain to settle the question of Gibraltar by both ceding it to the World State. In that way neither England nor Spain need "lose face" It would be no more England's nor Spain's than the District of Columbia is ~~Virginia's or~~ Maryland's, and I think it might be possible to add Tangier. I think a World Court should be an important part, of the World State, and that this World Court should have branches in every country so that not only would each country send delagates to Gibraltar, but Gibraltar would have sections of itself in every country, as there is a Federal Court in every State. The fact of there being a World Government would be close to the people of every country not as something far off but as something in their midst (This idea of the World Court being a part of the League of Nations and having branches in every country is H.Noel Brailsford's not mine. He chose Constantinople as the site, it being between Europe and Asia. I think Gibraltar is better as being the place in the old world nearest the new, as also being a part of Europe and a part of Africa, and not overshadowed by any great power ~~no better~~. I am sorry Asia is not so near, but distance does not necessarily mean so much. Going to see Mary Lloyd in Paris

41-17-78

55 rue Lacepède. She you know is working very hard for World Government.

I must stop for I want this to get off in a few minutes

Very affectionately to you both

Anna Melissa

July 21, 1958

My dear Dr. BuBois:

It was indeed a pleasure and an honor for me to have spoken with you on Thursday last. At that time I called you because I was worried by the recent turn of events in the civilized world. I had thought that perhaps I myself were a little too worried and alarmed, thatthere was really no concern for what might happen because of the irrational action of our President.

At that time I mentioned the fact that I intended to send off a letter to the newspapers. I also stated the belief that it would never be printed in the papers. I don't know, as yet, if my fears are correct. I have just today sent off copies of my letter to several of the New York papers. I have great doubts that it will be printed. I have sent you a copy of this sameletter. Of course, I did not feel free to sign my name to the letter that was sent to the papers. Am I wrong in so feeling?

When I read the accounts in the syndicated newspapers of the recent developments, then read accounts of other infamous actions in small independent news mediums, I can not but think that our press is deliberately deceiving the public. Or can it be that there is no more freedom of the press? Can it be that the only commentator left to express his opinion is the reactionary Fulton Lewis Jr? I do hope not, but where are they? Surely this is not the America that the able statesmen, Jefferson and Lincoln envisaged.

42-5B-11

I cannot hold that a selected sample of 25 or more people from businesses and other such similar positions is a true sampling or poll of the current of thought in this country over the recent actions of our government. But then it could be that this sampling is truely what the people feel. I really don't know. I feel so strongly however, that if a man such as Senator Wayne Morse can put his head on "the political chopping block", that there must be some sentiment against the actions of our president in the Middle Eastern crises, but that this dissedent voice has been quelled by the fear of "subversion". Can I be wholly wrong in assuming and assessing the situation in this country? Or are we really approaching the most terrible stage of Capitolism, Fascism? It would seem to me that we are. And then what?

42-58-12

I must confess that my knowledge is limited, and that I have not taken full advantage of the opportunities afforded me many years ago to really understand what I read. But, I do want to understand the motivating forces behind our economy. I feel however that as long as "Special pleaders" manipulate the turn of events and then interpret them to suit their own best advantage that the American public will remain ignorant to what is really at the crux of the present crises, that is the need for control of world markets and outlets for our own over-productivity. An over-productivity that arises out of an unequal distribution of incmme for the remaining 90% (149,850,000) people of this country. Would you agree that such a distribution is fair and equitable and that the needs of the country should be based on the wishes of the privileged 10% ~~maj~~ minority?

I know that you are a man in the winter of your life. I also admire the emmense contribution that your participation in social matters has given to the world. It was many years before it was

clear to me that you were not only a contemporary of this civilization, but that you were still alive. You know it is usually conceded that a person must first be relieved of his earthly shell before he can be famous or widely known for the good that he has done.

I am writing to you to express my gratitude for your warmth in our present conservation and to ask your help. I would not expect or ask you to do anymore, but to retire from the public arena. However, I do not know whether there is any real way of helping more people to understand the cause and effects of the socio-economic forces of life. I wonder what can really be done in this area? Where can one go if he does want the truth? How can this society have lapsed into such an apathy? It has become increasingly difficult for me to sell my labor upon the open market to the highest bidder, and for what? It seems to be that there is no "Raison D'etre" in this present society. I hope for the sake of the preservation of mankind that there is one.

42-5B-13

I consider myself to be a poet, as yet not quite matured and as yet not fully aware of all that is the duty of the poet. But I feel so strongly that man is basically human and wants to live kindly towards his fellow man. But what can we do? I would appreciate any comments or suggestions that you would be kind enough to make. I know that the letter which I have enclosed is not a complicated analytical version of the picture at present, but I feel that for the sake of stimulating the emotions along with the intellect that this was the way in which the letter had to be formulated.

Sincerely,

Constance E. Gresham

G

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

42/50/14

October 17, 1958

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mrs. Una Buxenbaum has applied for a Guggenheim Fellowship proposing to carry on the studies outlined on the attached pages. She refers me to you for your judgment of the proposal, and for that we should be obliged. But if you know the applicant, or her work we should also appreciate getting your judgment of her abilities especially as related to the project presented.

As always, anything you say will be held in the strictest confidence.

Sincerely yours,

James F. Mathias

James F. Mathias
Associate Secretary

JFM: jb

May 30, 1958

42/648

Hamilton Watch co.,

Gentlemen:

You have a wrist watch of mine for repair. I paid for it by check April 2, and asked you to hold it until I returned to my home. Will you now please forward it to me.

Very sincerely,

HARPER & BROTHERS
Publishers Since 1817

H B

49 EAST 33D ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

March 24, 1958

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

With most sincere regret I am having to return your autobiography Clouds of Time. It is an admirably honest document, which contains much that Americans need to know and would be interested to know, and it has passages of genuine beauty. But it is not for the Harper list. Thank you for offering it. I should feel contrite about having engaged you in all this labor, but I think it very possible that another house will see its way to publish Clouds of Time.

I wish you luck with it.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Lawrence

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 2, New York

EFL: f

27-290-77

July 23, 1958

Editor, Harper's Magazine
49 East 33rd St.
New York City:

Dear Sir:

I am leaving on August 5th for my thirteenth trip abroad. My first trip was in 1892, when I went to study at the University of Berlin. Other trips have followed in 1900, 1906, 1911, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1936, 1949 and 1950.

In all these trips I have visited England and France, and in most of them Germany and Italy. I have been three times in the Soviet Union, twice in Poland and at other times in Czechoslovakia, Spain, Denmark and Sweden. I have also visited China, Japan and West Africa.

On this trip I plan again to visit England, France, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, perhaps Italy and some part of Asia and possibly West Africa. I have from time to time in the past summed up my observations and conclusions drawn from this travel in the Atlantic Monthly, Foreign Affairs and other periodicals.

I write to ask if you would be interested in having me prepare for Harper's Magazine any of my conclusions from this trip. I am a Socialist, have great interest in the Soviet Union and eastern Europe and have spent most of my life studying the problems of Africa and its descendants, especially in America.

If you would be interested in this proposition I would be glad to hear from you at your convenience. My biography is in "Who's Who" and in "Who's Who in America".

Very sincerely yours,

42/57/34

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
Editorial Rooms

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR

49 EAST 33D STREET
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

July 28, 1958

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

42.3-40

We never commission articles in advance, and at the moment we are rather heavily loaded with foreign affairs material. Consequently I don't think we ought to urge you to prepare anything specifically for Harper's during the course of your trip abroad. I would be eager to talk to you, soon after your return, however, about the conclusions you draw from your trip. We could then see whether any of them might be developed into a piece for Harper's. Does this procedure seem reasonable to you?

Sincerely,

John Fischer

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

John Fischer/cc

May 16, 1958

Rev. David F. Harris, Pastor
330 New Jersey Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Harris:

I have your letter of April 24th. I thank you for your kind invitation for May 30th, but regret to say that I shall not be able to accept.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RM

42569

X

1504 Pitner Avenue
Evanston, Illinois
25 February 1958

42-59-113

W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am a candidate for a Ph. D. degree in history at Northwestern University. I received my B. A. and M. A. degrees from Howard University. For some years now I have followed your activities in national and international affairs. When the African Studies program was initiated with vigor at Howard University, I became more interested in African affairs. Upon receiving my M. A. degree, I was awarded a fellowship in the African Studies section of Northwestern University. My interest in this latter regard has stimulated more interest, on my part, for a penetration into your contributions in African affairs, especially the part played by you in the Pan-African Conferences.

It is because of this interest in your past activities that I wish to know if you have any papers which you would be interested in having studied for possible doctoral writing. Since I plan to complete my residence here by June, I shall be grateful for a reply as early as you shall find possible.

I am grateful for your time and consideration.

Yours truly,

Joseph E. Harris

Joseph E. Harris

W. E. B. Du BOIS
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

March 6, 1958

Mr. Joseph E. Harris
1504 Fitner avenue
Evanston, Illinois

My dear Mr. Harris:

I have a mass of papers concerning the Pan-African Congress, but I regret to say they are not open to the public. Eventually it will probably be possible to consult them at Fisk University.

I regret not to be able to accomodate you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

42-5-3B-15

W. E. B. Du BOIS
51 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

March 12, 1958

Mrs. Kathryn Harris
133 Sylvan avenue
Asbury Park, N. J.

Dear Kate:

42-5-73-18

Thank you so much for the extraordinary handkerchiefs which you sent me as a birthday gift. I am afraid I shall never dare to use them. Already Shirley has ordered them concealed on a separate shelf and I am not to use them without due notice to her so as to insure special laundering. At any rate, I can look at them now and then.

You ought to have been here at the birthday party. Perhaps you were. There was such a crowd, nearly 1500, that we did not get a chance to see, much less to greet, all of our guests. But at any rate we had a grand time, and I am still alive.

Shirley joins me with love.

Yours,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

[HARRIS]

PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE

Office of the President

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

May 20, 1958

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Humanitariam, Prophet, Statesman, and Scholar. You have earned for us the affection, love, and respect of people around the world through your masterful use of the Written Word as an instrument of interpretation and presentation of genuine and enduring values. I count it a happy privilege to join the thousands who salute you on this occasion. God has given to us a great leadership in that He has endowed you with unusual capacities and a long useful and vigorous life. May His blessings ever abide with you.

Signed: M. LaFayette Harris

M. LaFayette Harris, President

27-29A-88

ROGER HARRIS
162 GROVE STREET
RUTLAND, VERMONT

September 16, 1958

42-54-91

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I should like to compile a collection of autographs of prominent persons.

I hope you do not mind my imposing upon you and will permit me to include you in such a collection as I sincerely believe that you, through your inspiring efforts and outstanding contributions, have played an important role in enriching the lives of many people.

If you would be so kind as to autograph the enclosed card, I shall be very grateful. A stamped, return envelope is included for your convenience.

Of course, if you have a photo available that you could autograph, it would please me immensely.

With cordial best wishes, Dr. Du Bois, for much happiness and good health,

Respectfully yours,

Roger Harris

42-5-B-16

Apr. 7th 58.

Dr. E. B. DuBois -

Boy being much enhanced with your letter of future advice to your great, grand Son - Barron Xmas day - Dec 25-57 in honor of your 90th Birthday Celebration - I want to say I have a great grand Son was born on last Xmas day also, And was christened in church on Saturday before Easter Sunday - in Washington where they live - the Mother is my grand-daughter which is a pharmacist Dr over the interns in Freedmans Hospital Clinic - the Father is a Dr in Freedmans - will finish his Interne in June this year - and their Names are Dr. & Mrs. Leslie Dowling Duke Babey - is the 1st Address - No. 6, Sherman Circle

I have other - Grand, children 7 old. [illegible]
doing well, 6 - Great, grand children - I have

have two Daughters, was Widdowed after 6 short years - But they are educated - & the grand Children are all College & Masters Degree - wont go into Details - I read your letter in the Afro - was very interesting - I enjoyed it much -

Sincerely -

Mrs. Susie Harris
2409 Madison Ave, Balto, 17, Md.

42-58-17

(P.S)
(My Writing is Poor, on account of a Stroke)

April 24, 1958

Mrs. Susie Harris
2409 Madison Ave.
Balto. 17, Md.

42-5 B-19

My dear Mrs. Harris:

I thank you for your letter of April 7th, and am glad to know of your life and family.

My daughter, Yolande Du Bois-Williams has long been a teacher in the Baltimore Junior High Schools. She may have known some of your relatives.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B.D.B:RM

27-29A-86

763-55

CA109 LONG CGN PD=TDSW LANGSTON OKLA 21 351PMC=

TRUMAN K GIBSON, SR=

3501 SOUTH PKWY=

THE CITIZENS OF CHICAGO ARE TO BE CONGRATULATED FOR PRESENTING A SALUTE TO DOCTOR DUBOIS. PERHAPS NO MAN IN AMERICA HAS FOUGHT AS LONG AND VIGOROUSLY FOR EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL CITIZENS AS HAS DOCTOR DUBOIS. THE SCHOLAR, THE EDUCATOR, THE THINKER HAS MADE A GREAT CONTRIBUTION TO EDUCATION IN AMERICA AND MANY OTHER NATIONS OF THE WORLD. I CONGRATULATE HIM AS A PERSONAL FRIEND AND AS A GREAT CITIZEN OF THE U.S. AND OF THE WORLD=

G L HARRISON PRESIDENT LANGSTON UNIVERSITY=

BY WESTERN UNION

[HARVARD]

January 6, 1958

Mr. Raymond Calkins
19 Berkeley Street
Cambridge 38, Mass.

My dear Calkins:

I have your letter of November 29, and beg to add one item for your next report. My great-grandson was born on Christmas Day and I shall finish my ninetieth year if I live to February 23, 1958.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

W. E. B. Du BOIS
81 Grace Court
Brooklyn, N. Y. 1

40-5A-102

February 19, 1958

Manager,
Conrad Hilton Hotel System,
Chicago, Illinois

Sir:

At such times in the last twenty-five years as I have been in Chicago, I have stopped at the Stevens (later the Conrad Hilton) hotel. I have not stayed long nor often, but I have been there many times and been well-served.

This year, being asked by "Who's Who" to attend a reception for those whose names, like mine, have appeared in this publication since its first issue sixty years ago, I wrote for reservations. I received the enclosed wire.

I write to acknowledge the insult and to cancel the reservation "if available." I have secured other accomodations which will be available.

Very sincerely,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

Mary Louise Hooper

my present address → 16 Caroline St.
Da Gama Court (Sept. 67)
Hillbrow, Johannesburg, S. A.

42-5B-20

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

I do not know exactly what date your 90th birthday falls on, but I do want to let you know I am thinking of you. Wish I could be there for the "celebration" you are sure to have! My heartiest congratulations to you, and sincere wishes for the future. May you also celebrate 100!

I hope that my little token of remembrance (an African carving from Felix Idubor, of Nigeria) arrives in good time. The artist wrote me that it had been sent to you, some time ago. He calls it "The Beggar"; it is a type one often sees in the street, in West Africa.

I do not remember if I told you that I received my "Permanent Entry" Visa into South Africa, and am now a legal resident. I have bought a little house in the country, near Durban, with two acres, a stream and a lovely view, and could be very happy

there, if circumstances permitted -- which they do not. I have had to sub let a tiny bachelor-flat, here in Joburg, so I can give what assistance I can to the Bishop's Committee, which is raising money for the 42-SB-21 156 people accused of "High Treason," and at present undergoing their "Preliminary Examination," here in Joburg. You've no doubt read of this case in the Press. Purely 'political persecution', of course -- but none the less serious for the people, and costly for those who are trying to help!

The temper of the Africans here is hardening; their famed "patience" is beginning to wear thin. I cannot wonder. The Alexandra Pretoria, Sophiatown, Mordia etc. Bus Boycott is now in its 5th week, (the people from Alex, have walked 500 miles, now!) and today threatens to spread to Port Elizabeth. This started as a purely economic protest, but the government has stupidly made it a test of political strength, so the A.N.C. is taking up the gauntlet, it seems. Feeling against the police is running higher than ever; stoning of police cars, even in town sometimes, is becoming commonplace. Things are building

up to a grim climax -- no one knows when, or what will set it off -- but the future, socially and humanly speaking, surely looks dark. If the popular African leaders are convicted in this trial -- people like Chief Lutuli, Sisulu, Z.K. Matthews, etc. -- I do not know what will happen. -- Probably nothing much, right away. But the temper of the people is becoming decidedly dangerous. As long as we have leaders like Lutuli, who believe in and hold the Congresses to non-violence, the people can be fairly well controlled. But if we lose them --- by prison -- or there is even talk of hanging, although I personally don't think the Gov't would dare. The death penalty is possible, however, under the law.

42-58-22

Forgive my gloom; you should be happy, on your birthday! -- But you see, these are my dear friends -- many of them. And my heart is sick.

My love to your sweet wife, and my warmest regards to yourself.

Mary-Louise Cooper

42-5B-23

P.S.

Have you seen the current issue of Africa Today?

It might interest you, I think. Shirley!

- do drop me a line, if you ever get time! I'd love to hear how you both are. But be careful; my mail is usually opened, coming in here.

Mackinac Island, Michigan
July 28, 1958

Dear Dr. DuBois: Please forgive me for sending you a mimeographed letter - If you'll read you'll understand why. Please help. These people so really deserve your support.

42-SA-127

Recently I made a trip to Memphis, Tennessee where I attended the funeral of the Rev. M. B. Bates, father of L. C. Bates, Editor of the Arkansas State Press, the newspaper owned and operated by L. C. Bates, and his wife, Daisy Bates, and published in Little Rock, Arkansas.

While in Memphis, there came again to my attention the almost super human service - and some might say, well beyond the call of duty - performed by these two people, and the indescribable suffering by them in their fight for freedom.

This trip also enabled me to learn first hand many of the realities of the on-the-ground-fight being carried on there in Little Rock by the Bateses, and also to learn of the reprisals being taken against them in the form of repeated bombings of their home and the efforts to destroy their newspaper. It seems that the paramount desire of the enemies of integration in Little Rock is to drive the Arkansas State Press out of existence. They reason that with that paper out of existence, Negroes and friends of integration will have no vehicle through which to adequately express themselves. The methods used against this paper are too numerous to mention here, but to report only a few:

> First, and foremost, they have virtually driven away over $15,000.00 worth of advertising annually; they have abused and intimidated news agents, and in many sections of the state, agents are not allowed to handle the paper.

The contest between Daisy and L. C. on one side, and the protected enemies of integration on the other is an uneven fight. These people need our sacrificial support. In helping them we are defending ourselves and our children. If that paper is driven out of existence, it will mark one of the greatest defeats a disadvantaged, freedom-loving people ever suffered. It will be driven out of existence unless you and I do something about it.

The minister who preached the funeral of L. C.'s father, virtually called the father a casualty of this integration fight. Shall others give so much and we so little? The minister also called for 100,000 new subscribers to a six-month Subscription Campaign to save the Arkansas State Press and Freedom in Little Rock. (I am elated over the leadership that many of our Negro ministers are giving these days.) I responded to his appeal, and I am asking 100 of my friends to join me. You are one of them. I am enclosing a subscription blank, please fill it in and forward it to me with your check or Money Order (please do not send cash).

Make check or Money Order to:
L. C. Bates, Editor-Publisher
Arkansas State Press

Address subscription blank to:
Charles P. Howard
14 East Pleasant Street
Baltimore 2, Maryland

I wish you would also get 10 of your friends to do the same and get your church, lodge, club, etc. to move likewise. ALL OF US MUST MAKE IT OUR BUSINESS TO HELP!

All the best to you & yours. It was so good of you & Mrs. DuBois to receive my friend from Africa & myself. We all loved it.

Yours for Freedom,
Charlie
Charles P. Howard, Sr.

H/cd

[1958?]

THE MOORLAND FOUNDATION
HOWARD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
BOX 824
WASHINGTON 1, D.C.

40/10/76

Dear Sir:

We have the pleasure of offering for sale the following catalogue of books, periodicals and newspapers relating to Africa in Howard University Library:

A CATALOGUE OF THE AFRICAN COLLECTION IN THE MOORLAND FOUNDATION, HOWARD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. Compiled by students in the Program of African Studies and edited by Dorothy B. Porter. Published by the Howard University Press for the Moorland Foundation, 1958. $6.00.

Contained within the 398 pages of this volume are 5,181 titles arranged by 15 geographical areas. An index facilitates the use of the contents.

The edition of this important bibliographical tool is limited. Assure your copy by ordering now!

Order from:

The Moorland Foundation
Howard University Library
Box 824
Howard University
Washington 1, D.C.

Make checks payable to: The Howard University Press.

Thank you,

Dorothy B. Porter

(Mrs.) Dorothy B. Porter

January 6, 1958

42/54/112

Mrs. Christine Moore Howell
120 New Street
New Brunswick, N. J.

Dear Christine:

I hasten to let you and Dr. Howell know that on Christmas Day my great-grandson was born, weighing eight pounds.

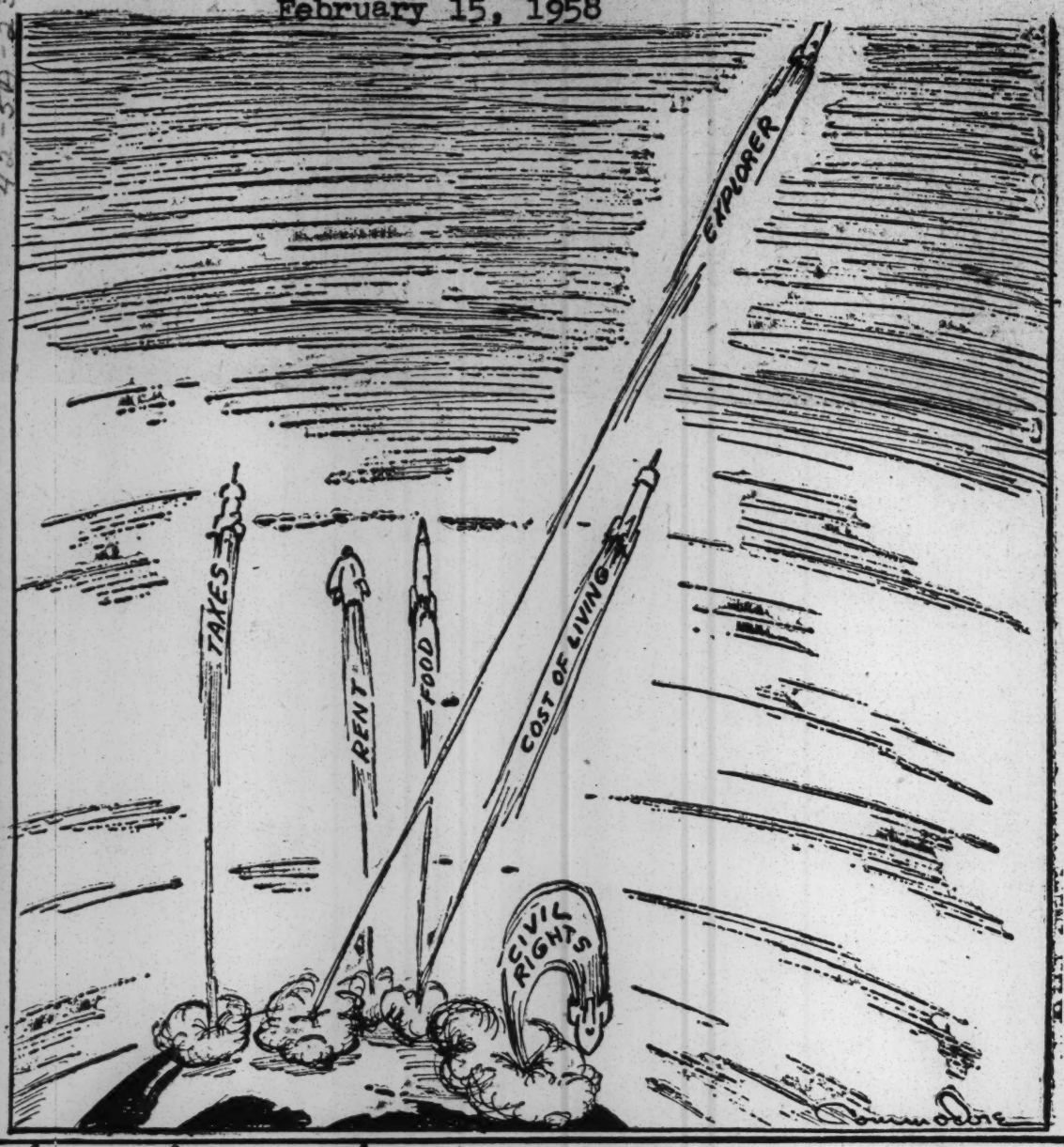
Yours with love,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

CHICAGO DEFENDER and MEMPHIS TRI-STA TE DEFENDER,
February 15, 1958

42-50-232



Greetings to you. L. H.

LANGSTON HUGHES

Week By Week

Great Names In Negro History

BY JOHN ARMSTRONG COPELAND, and OSBORN PERRY ANDERSON

History is a continuous process, always in the making, and all the great figures of history are by no means dead. Numerous persons living today who are key figures in main events, will be living tomorrow in the pages of history books.

One of the purposes of Negro History Week is to bring to mind the great men and women of color who have helped to mould the course of events in this America of ours. They are many. I list here only a few in whose names all of us can take pride.

CRISPUS ATTUCKS (1723-1770) a seaman of New England in Colonial days who became the first man to die in the cause of American freedom, shot down by the British Redcoats at the beginning of the Boston Massacre on the night of March 5, 1770, and whose name is engraved on a monument today in Boston Common.

JEAN BAPTISTE POINTE DU SABLE (1745-1818) a hunter and trapper who set up a trading post on the shores of Lake Michigan, establishing there a settlement that grew into a village, then a town, and eventually became the great city of Chicago, of which Jean Baptiste Pointe DuSable is the founder.

PHILLIS WHEATLEY (1753 - 1784) brought from Africa as a child and sold in Boston to a kind family who gave her an education, permitted her to write and publish poems, became famous as New England's most interesting woman poet, and won the praise of General George Washington.

PAUL CUFFEE (1759-1817) distinguished Negro sea captain and ship builder of New England who devoted a large part of his fortune to exploring the possibilities of colonizing free Negroes of America in Africa and who took at his own expense a group to Sierra Leone to help develop that African land.

RICHARD ALLEN (1760-1831) great founder of the African Methodist Episcopal church, one of its first bishops, and an influential civic leader in the city of Philadelphia.

IRA ALDRIDGE (1807-1867) of New York City who became in England one of the greatest Shakespearean actors of his time and toured all of Europe to great acclaim for many years.

GABRIEL PROSSER, DENMARK VESSEY and NAT TURNER, slaves who each, at different times, organized and lead great slave revolts that shook the slave system to its very roots, and frightened the white folks of the South out of their wits. Their revolts were unsuccessful, but of great historical impact. Each man was put to death, Prosser in 1800, Vesey in 1822, and Nat Turner in 1831, but their names remain as flaming symbols of freedom in the annals of our history.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS (1817-1895) was another great fighter for freedom himself a runaway slave, who devoted his whole life to the cause of abolition, then after the Civil War to the uplift of his race.

HARRIET TUBMAN (1823-1913) was also a runaway slave who went back into slave territory many times, at the risk of her own life, and freedom, to guide others out of bondage. She was one of the great "conductors" on the famous "Underground Railroad" leading hundreds to freedom in the North and often on to Canada. And during the Civil War she became a famous scout, spy, and nurse for the Union Army.

SHERIDAN LEARY, SHIELDS GREEN, DANGERFIELD NEWBY, JOHN ARMSTRONG COPELAND, and OSBORN PERRY ANDERSON, who fought with John Brown at Harpers Ferry.

ROBERT SMALLS (1839-1915) of Charleston, S. C., who stole a Confederate gunboat, loaded his relatives aboard during the Civil War, and himself steered the ship out of Charleston Harbor into the Atlantic and turned it over to the Union Navy and who became a captain in the service of the Union fleet, and later a representative in Congress from South Carolina.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON (1858-1915) who founded a school, Tuskegee Institute, in the backwoods of Alabama that became a model for industrial education all over the world and that gave an educational chance to thousands of Negroes who otherwise would have had none.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER (1864-1943) who taught at Tuskegee and who completed there experiments that made him the greatest agricultural chemist of his time.

MATTHEW A. HENSON (1866-1955) who reached the North Pole forty-five minutes ahead of its official discoverer, Admiral Peary, and who planted the flag of the United States there at the top of the world on April 6, 1909.

ROBERT S. ABBOTT (1870 - 1940) printer and journalist who founded one of America's great weeklies, now a daily, the "Chicago Defender" of wide circulation and great prestige.

DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS (1868— and still going strong at the age of ninety) the dean of American Negro writers and one of the leading authorities on the race problem, one of the founders of the NAACP, and a great influence on all Negro writers and intellectuals of our times.

41-19F-5

July 14, 1958

Professor Doctor Shilfert
Humboldt University
Berlin, Germany

My dear Doctor Shilfert:

May I think you for your kind birthday greetings last February. They were all the more welcome because sixty six years ago I became an enrolled student at your university, then known as the Friedrich-Wilhelm Universitat zu Berlin. My certificate of admission was signed by Dr. Virchow and I studied under Schmoller and Wagner. If, as I now plan, I am able to be in Berlin this fall, I shall hope to greet you and your colleagues.

Very sincerely yours,

[HUMBOLDT UNIV]

Herr Prorektor!
Hochansehnliche Festversammlung!
Hochverehrter Professor DuBois!
Hochverehrte Frau Shirley Graham!

Am 30. Oktober 1958 beschloß der Rat der Wirtschafts-wissenschaftlichen Fakultät der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin Herrn Professor DuBois aus New York, Träger vieler hoher akademischer Grade und Auszeichnungen, Mitglied mehrerer Akademien und internationaler wissenschaftlicher Gesellschaften, die Würde eines

Doktors der Wirtschaftswissenschaften ehrenhalber

anzutragen.

Diesem Beschluß lag eine besondere Erwägung zu Grunde. Die Humboldt-Universität und ihre Fakultäten befinden sich auf dem Wege zu einer sozialistischen Universität, deren hervorragendes Merkmal eine enge und tiefe Verbindung zwischen Wissenschaft und Praxis im Dienste des gesellschaftlichen Fortschritts ist.

Ihr Leben und Ihr Werk, hochverehrter Herr Professor DuBois, bietet uns hierbei ein einzigartiges Vorbild.

Lernen, Forschen, Lehren und Kämpfen für die Anwendung des Erkannten - das kennzeichnet die vielen Jahrzehnte Ihres Wirkens.

Und es ist wahrlich nicht ganz einfach, die vielseitigen Beziehungen des am 23. Februar 1868 in Great Barrington (Massachusetts) geborenen William Edward Burghardt DuBois zu den gesellschaftlichen Geschehen innerhalb und außerhalb

seines Heimatlandes zu überblicken.
Die großen und aufregenden Ereignisse der sechziger Jahre in den Vereinigten Staaten, der Bürgerkrieg und seine Auswirkungen, bestimmten zunächst das Leben, in das William DuBois eintrat.
Der Kampf um Freiheit und Gerechtigkeit war in der Familie DuBois zu dieser Zeit eine schon durch Generationen bewahrte heilige Tradition.
Die Familie der Mutter, Sklaven, um etwa 1700 von den Holländern nach Neu-England gebracht, gehörten namhafte Kämpfer aus der Zeit des Freiheitskampfes der nordamerikanischen Kolonien gegen die Engländer an.
Der Vater unseres heutigen Ehren-Doktoranden, Nachkomme eines nach Haiti ausgewanderten Hugenotten und einer eingeborenen Mutter, kämpfte für den Sieg der Nordstaaten im Bürgerkrieg mit und hatte noch nicht lange Zeit die Waffen aus der Hand gelegt, als er mit Mary Burghardt die Ehe einging.
Die Leute von Great Barrington schätzten die Familie DuBois.
Es schien, daß in dieser kleinen Stadt für die Entwicklung eines jungen, außerordentlich begabten Du Bois keinerlei Hindernisse existierten.
Aber bald zeigte sich auch hier, wie zählebig die Überreste vergangener gesellschaftlicher Ordnungen sein können.
Als der junge William DuBois die höhere Schule besuchen wollte, wurde der Familie von allen Seiten entgegengehalten:
"Was soll ein Neger auf der höheren Schule?
Was kann er mit einer solchen Erziehung anfangen?"
William DuBois wußte bald sehr gut, was mit einer solchen

Erziehung anzufangen war. Der Bürgerkrieg hatte, wie sich alsbald herausstellte, den Sklaven keineswegs wirkliche Freiheit gebracht. Unvorstellbare Armut, Unwissenheit und bald auch neue Unterdrückung kennzeichnete die Lage der 4 große Masse der Neger in den Südstaaten.
Der 17jährige DuBois verließ die Heimat und ging nach dem Süden, nach Nashville in Staate Tennessy, wo nach dem Bürgerkrieg die Fisk Universität eröffnet worden war, die sich besonders der Ausbildung von Lehrern für die Neger widmete.

Diese Jahre an der Fisk Universität waren für den Werdegang William DuBois die entscheidenden.
Hier fand er die große Aufgabe, zu deren Lösung sein Lebenswerk, seine wissenschaftliche Arbeit wie sein gesellschaftspolitisches Handeln, beitragen sollte.
Die Ausbildung der jungen Lehrerstudenten erfolgte in Nashville vom ersten Semester an in Verbindung mit praktischem Schuldienst in den umliegenden ländlichen Distrikten.

Hier sah der junge Student, was die Sklaverei hinterlassen hatte. Die lebensunwürdigen Bedingungen der Negerbevölkerung, die neuen Unterdrückungsmethoden, die alten, nach wie vor verbreiteten Auffassungen von der menschlichen Minderwertigkeit der Neger - all das hinterließ einen tiefen und nachhaltigen Eindruck.
Und nicht nur das.
In dieser Zeit entstand der Entschluß William Dubois, sein ganzes Leben und Wirken der wirklichen Emanzipation der

Neger zu widmen.
Zunächst schien es ihm notwendig, sich selbst wissensmäßig für die Lösung dieser Aufgabe auszurüsten und dabei auch die reaktionäre These: der Kopf des Negers taugt nicht für die Wissenschaft - zu widerlegen.
Das Geld für die damals so teure Hochschule- und Universitäts-Ausbildung mußte der junge Student sich dabei selbst noch verdienen.
1888 konnte er an der Fisk Universität den ersten akademischen Grad erwerben.
Zwei Jahre später erfolgte das gleiche an der Havard-Universität. Der Sieg im wissenschaftlichen Wettbewerb mit anderen Studenten trug William DuBois ein Stipendium ein, das ihm den Besuch einer Auslandsuniversität ermöglichte. Am 17. Okt. 1892 wurde er hier an der Universität in Berlin, Unter den Linden, damals unter dem Rektorat von Rudolf Virchow, immatrikuliert.
Wir freuen uns, daß Sie, hochverehrter Professor DuBois, Ihre Mitgliedskarte des damaligen staatswissenschaftlichen - statistischen Seminars als ein so teures Erinnerungsstück bei sich tragen.

Auch hier in Berlin war die Universität für William DuBois nicht nur das Gebäude Unter den Linden.
Er studierte das gesellschaftliche Leben in seiner vielfältigen Form und besuchte auch die Versammlungen der Berliner Arbeiter.
In einer dieser Versammlungen sprach August Bebel zu dem Thema: "Die Frau und der Sozialismus". Und nicht zuletzt war es diese Begegnung, wie Herr Professor DuBois selbst äußerte, die seine Aufmerksamkeit auf diese Thematik innerhalb seiner eigenen Forschungen lenkte.
Hier schon in Berlin hatte der junge Wissenschaftler an seiner Dissertation zu arbeiten begonnen, die er dann nach der Rückkehr in die Vereinigten Staaten an der Harvard-Universität 1896 erfolgreich verteidigte. Die Dissertation von William DuBois über das Thema: Die Bekämpfung des afrikanischen Sklavenhandels", mit welcher der Verfasser zum Doktor der Philosophie promoviert wurde, erschien als I. Band der Historischen Serie der Harvard-Universität.
Schon ein Jahr vorher, 1895, hatte die Anfertigung von Studien über das Negerproblem in USA begonnen. Eine systematische Forschungsarbeit, die nach der Berufung als Professor für Ökonomie und Soziologie Geschichte 1897 an die Universität Atlanta (Georgia) immer mehr an Breite gewann.
Die Arbeit "Der Neger in Philadelphia" 1899" folgt dann folgt dann die Schriftenreihe über das Negerproblem, herausgegeben an der Universität Atlanta von 1896 - 1914.

Diese Studien wurden zur ersten umfassenden, wissenschaftlichen Informationsquelle über die Lage der Neger in USA.
Zahlreiche Artikel in Zeitschriften und Zeitungen, sowie die 1903 erfolgte Veröffentlichung des Buches "The Souls of Black Folk" (Die Seele des schwarzen Volkes) zeugen von der breitangelegten publizistischen Tätigkeit des Professors aus Atlanta.
Aber diese so fruchtbar beginnende Tätigkeit als Hochschullehrer, als Forscher und akademischer Erzieher wurde bald weit über die Sphäre von Universität und Hochschule hinaus wirksam.
Der Übergang des Kapitalismus in USA in das imperialistische Stadium brachte für die niedergehaltene Negerbevölkerung der Südstaaten verstärkte Unterdrückung und Verfolgung. Jim - Crow - Gesetze in ganzen Süden, Vertreibung der Neger von Grund und Bodem, Lynchjustiz waren die bekanntesten Erscheinungen des jetzt einsetzenden verschärften Drucks gegen die Neger.

Gegen diesen Druck entstand die Niagara-Bewegung, über die William Z. Foster in der "Geschichte der Kommunistischen Partei der Vereinigten Staaten" schreibt: ".... sie rief wie eine Sturmglocke die Negermassen zum aktiven Kampf auf." [1]
Der Führer dieser Bewegung war Professor William E.B. DuBois. Die aktive politische Kampftätigkeit zur Verwirklichung der Rassengleichheit und zur Abwehr der schändlichen

1) William Z. Foster, Geschichte der Kommunistischen Partei der Vereinigten Staaten, Berlin, 1956, S. 152

nunmehr in seinem Wirken

Verfolgungsmethoden gegen Neger nahezu breitesten Ausmaße an.

Dabei kam die wissenschaftliche und publizistische Tätigkeit keineswegs zu kurz.

Die 1909 von Professor DuBois veröffentlichte Lebensbeschreibung des tapferen John Brown offenbarte, dargestellt an diesem großen Vorbild, den eigenen harten Kampfeswillen und das hohe Kampfziel:

Freiheit und Demokratie für alle Bürger, gleich welcher Hautfarbe, in den Staaten.

1910 schloß sich die Niagarabewegung mit der ein Jahr vorher gegründeten National Association for the Advancement of Coulered People unter Beibehaltung dieser Organisationsbezeichnung zusammen.

Professor William DuBois gab sein Universitätsamt auf, um die Leitung der Zeitschrift dieser Bewegung "The Crisis" zu übernehmen und um sich ungehindert der schriftstellerischen und propagandistischen Arbeit für die Ziele der Organisation zu widmen.

"The Crisis" war in den Jahren vor dem ersten Weltkrieg ein das geistige Zentrum der Kämpfer gegen die Rassendiskriminierung und für den Aufbau einer wirklichen Demokratie in USA.

Während des ersten Weltkrieges erkannte Professor William DuBois immer klarer, daß der Freiheitskampf der Neger in USA nur ein Teil des großen Weltkampfes der unterdrückten und geknechteten Volksmassen war. Gemäß seiner wissenschaftlichen wie politischen Zielsetzung begann er an der Vereinigung der Befreiungsbewegung der Neger in ~~Afrika und USA zu arbeiten.~~ USA mit den Befreiungsbestrebungen in Afrika zu verbinden.

1919 - zwei Jahrzehnte nach der Großen Sozialistischen Oktoberrevolution, welche die Grundfesten der alten Welt erschütterte und ihre gesellschaftliche Ordnung auf einem Sechstel der Erde beseitigte - zwei Jahrzehnte nach diesem Ereignis trat trotz vieler manchmal entmutigender Schwierigkeiten in Paris unter Leitung von Professor William DuBois der erste Pan-afrikanische Kongreß zusammen. Über die Geschichte dieser Bewegung haben Sie, verehrter Herr Professor, vor wenigen Tagen in einer Festvorlesung an unserer Universität selbst berichtet. Man kann wohl sagen, daß Ihre Bemühungen in den Jahren 1918/19 in Afrika selbst in den folgenden Jahren einen großen widerhallenden Widerhall fanden.

Auch die Zeit, in der Professor DuBois an der Spitze der Pan-afrikanischen Bewegung stand, war eine Zeit weiterer fruchtbarer wissenschaftlicher Arbeit. Hervorzuheben ist

Im Jahre 1935 erschien sein das bekannte Werk über die "Rekonstruktionsperiode". Diese Zeit nach dem Bürgerkrieg in den Südstaaten, in der die Neger unter der unmittelbaren Auswirkung des Bürgerkriegs am politischen und gesellschaftlichen Leben teilweise führend beteiligt waren, wurde von der bürgerlichen Geschichtsschreibung als eine Zeit der "Regierungsohnmacht, des Schreckens und Verbrechens" dargestellt.

William DuBois widerlegte in seiner Arbeit "Black Reconstruction" diese These, zeigte ihren apologetischen Charakter und schuf eine Darstellung dieser ersten Zeit nach dem Bürgerkrieg, an der kein Historiker, wenn er an der Wahrheit interessiert ist, vorübergehen kann.

Professor William DuBois wurde zum aktiven Propagandisten für die Sache des Friedens in der Welt.
1949 nahm er am ersten Weltfriedenskongreß teil und wurde Mitglied des Weltfriedensrates.
Nach der Rückkehr in die Vereinigten Staaten entstand unter Leitung von Professor William DuBois das Peace Information Center - eine der wichtigsten Friedensorganisationen in USA. Die Verhaftung 1951, der mit Handschellen gefesselte 83jährige weltbekannte Gelehrte - das war ein Akt, das die Welt nicht so bald vergessen kann, auch nicht über der Tatsache, daß der zuständige Richter die unsinnige Anklage zurückweisen mußte.
Professor William DuBois hat in seinem Buch "In Battle for Peace" Ereignisse und Erlebnisse dieser Zeit selbst dargestellt. Große Kraft für seinen Kampf konnte er aus den gesellschaftlichen Ereignissen selbst schöpfen. In Afrika zeigte sich immer deutlicher der Zusammenbruch des imperialistischen Kolonialsystems, zu dem der Pan-afrikanische Kongreß trotz mancher Gegensätze und Rückschläge unter seinen Anhängern durchaus beigetragen hat.
Die Vertreter der Kongreßbewegung in Afrika selbst bereiteten die Teilnahme führender Politiker der erwachten Völker Afrikas an der Konferenz von Bandung 1955 vor.
Der aktive Sekretär des Kongresses seit der Zusammenkunft in Manchester Dr. Nkrumah wurde 1957 Präsident von des neuen afrikanischen Staates Ghana.

Viele Führer des nationalen Befreiungskampfes in Afrika wurden durch das Wirken von Professor DuBois zum politischen Handeln und zur propagandistischen Tätigkeit angeregt. Mit Stolz kann unserer heutiger Ehrendoktorand darauf hinweisen, daß sein Lebenswerk so eng mit den entscheidenden gesellschaftlichen Umwälzungen in der Mitte unseres Jahrhunderts verbunden ist. Seine Absicht, dem großen Befreiungskampf, dem er sein Leben und seine Arbeit verschrieben hat, noch einmal in einem umfassenden literarischen Werk zu gestalten, zeigt der vor einem Jahr veröffentlichte 3 t. Band der Trilogie "The Black Flame".

Voll Bewunderung und Ehrfurcht, hochverehrter Herr Professor Ehrendoktorand, erkennen wir die einzigartige Synthese zwischen Wissenschaft und politisch-gestaltendem Handeln, die ihr ganzes Leben auszeichnet. Der Rat meiner Fakultät hat daher einstimmig beschlossen, Ihnen für Ihre hohen wissenschaftlichen Leistungen sowie für Ihre einzigartigen Verdienste im Befreiungskampf der Neger innerhalb und außerhalb der USA und für Ihren so tapferen Einsatz zur Erhaltung des Friedens den

Doktor der Wirtschaftswissenschaften ehrenhalber

zu verleihen.

Ich bitte Sie nun, diese Ehrung und ihre Beurkundung entgegenzunehmen und darf Sie gleichzeitig im Namen meiner Fakultät dazu recht herzlich beglückwünschen.

411 1169

Ein Jahr vor dem Erscheinen dieser interessanten und trotz zahlreicher Behinderungen bald 50jährigen Arbeit war Professor DuBois wieder in das akademische Lehramt zurückgekehrt. Die Universität Atlanta sah ihn als ihren Dekan der Fakultät für Soziologie - ein Amt, das Professor DuBois bis zu seiner Emeritierung 1945 ausgeübt hat.

Das waren wiederum Jahre des Forschens, Jahre wirkungsvoller akademischer Erziehungsarbeit, eifriger publizistischer Tätigkeit. 1945 - im Emeritierungsjahr erscheint die große Arbeit "Color and Democracy" , zwei Jahre später "The World and Africa" .
"Emeritus" - dem ursprünglichen Sinn nach heißt es, daß man in Ehren ausgedient hat. Menschlicher Irrtum ist verzeihlich, besonders wenn ein erfreulicher Irrtum!
Und die Kollegen in Atlanta, die Professor DuBois im Alter von 75 Jahren emeritierten, haben allen Grund zur Freude! Ihr emeritierter Kollege führt in den Jahren nach dem 2. Weltkrieg in einem Ausmaß den Kampf weiter, der selbst den grimmigsten Gegner Hochachtung und Ehrfurcht abverlangen muß!
Zusammen mit Paul Robeson wird Professor DuBois Präsident des Rates für Afrikanische Angelegenheiten. Unter dem Eindruck des zweiten Weltkrieges und der politischen Ereignisse der Nachkriegsjahre erkannte der Vorkämpfer für die Befreiung der Neger den Zusammenhang zwischen seinen eigenen Bestrebungen und den der anderen fortschrittlichen gesellschaftlichen Bewegungen in der Welt!

[Hungarian Acad. of Sciences]

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

BB092 SYJ208 VX

1958 OCT 28 PM 6 07

(45)

SY CDW179 51 PD NTL FR=CD BUDAPEST VIA FRENCH 28 1929=
PROF W E B DU BOIS=
31 GRAFE COURT BROOKLYN 1 NY USA=

NOUS AVONS L HONNEUR DE PORTER A VOTRE CONNAISSANCE QUE L ASSEMBLEE GENERALE DE L ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES DE HONGRIE VOUS A ELU SON MEMBRE D HONNEUR LE 28 OCTOBRE 1958 AGREEZ NOUS SALUTATIONS SINCERES=
ISTVAN RUSZNYAK PRESIDENT=

41-12-15

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Hungarian Academy of Science]

The Honorable Istvan Rusznyak,
President of the General Assembly
of the Academy of Science of Hungary,
Sir:

Your cablegram of October 28, 1958, has reached me here in Moscow, where I am the guest of the Peace Committee.

May I express to you, Sir, and to your colleagues my profound gratitude for the honor paid me by electing me honorary member of your Academy. I shall do all I can to deserve this distinction.

If it proves anyway possible, I shallvisit Hungary on my return trip to the United States. Meantime will you kindly send to my home address, the engraved certificate of my election.

I am , Sir, your obedient servant,

W.E.B.Du BOIS

42-57B-2

31 Grace Court
Brooklyn I, N.Y.,
U.S.A.

Moscow, U.S.S.R.
December 10, 1958

[Hungarian Academy of Sciences]

MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
ACADÉMIE DES SCIENCES DE HONGRIE

BUDAPEST, December 22, 1958.
V., ROOSEVELT TÉR 9.

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE:
AKADÉMIA BUDAPEST

NO.: _____

I

42-54-92

Professor W.E.B. DU BOIS
31, Grafe Court
Brooklyn 1.
N e w Y o r k .
U.S.A.

On behalf of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences I wish you a happy New Year, good health and further fruitful activity.

István Rusznyák
president

43594/57 Akadémiai Ny., Budapest

ALPHAEUS HUNTON

100-23 93RD AVENUE
RICHMOND HILL 18, N. Y.

July 23

42-58-24

Dear Dr. Du Bois.

Not having been invited to any of the receptions in his honor, I'm wondering whether I'll have an opportunity to greet Nkrumah. I do very much want to. If any opportunity presents itself, I hope you will remember me. Or if you should talk with him, please convey my best wishes to him. I had really expected his visit would be postponed in the light of the present crisis.

I hear news that you'll soon be setting forth for far places. Wonderful! I hope to see you before you go.

My best to you and Shirley.

Sincerely,

Alphaeus

[Hunton]

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Shirley Graham
Thirty-one Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

July 26, 1958

Dear Alphaeus:

I am not in direct touch with Nkrumah. I met him at the Ghana reception in Washington last Thursday night. We have an invitation for the reception at International House New York, Tuesday night, July 29. Shirley is going but I am not. They have sent us tickets of admission and I am enclosing mine for you. You will note that there is no means of identification. Present this at the Park entrance of the International House facing Riverside Church. The reception is five-forty-five to seven, p.m. There will be a crowd and you had better arrive at least an hour early.

With best regards,

W.E.B. Du Bois

27-39-52

W. E. B. Du BOIS
51 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

47-50-191

March 6, 1958

Chris E. Burns and Dave Friedman
c/o The Ideal Molded Shoe Company
63 West 8 Street
New York City

Gentlemen:

I am not sure whether the enclosed is the offer of a gift or an advertisement. Perhaps you will let me know.

Yours sincerely,

WEBD/ei

W. E. B. Du BOIS

IDEAL MOULDED SHOE COMPANY

63 WEST 8TH STREET, CORNER OF 6TH AVE.

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE: AL 4-8560

X Mss 12

12-SA-179

March 11, 1958

W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please accept our apologies for the crude Birthday Greeting, but it was drafted on the spot at the Reception. This was, and is a gift offer.

Since you must first have a cast taken, please contact us for an appointment. If you cannot come to the shop, we will be glad to come to your home to take the cast. Maximum cast time, fourty-five minutes. Shoes in the leather and color of your choice. Time allowance for making shoes, up to , but not more than four weeks.

All in all, the Birthday gift will be a belated one, but with the same sincere best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Chris Burns

Chris Burns & Dave Friedman

1 Assn. Mgrs. Lo-
1
1
1

C9-9000
= 1818

W. E. B. Du BOIS
51 Grace Court
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

March 12, 1958

Mr. Chris Burns
The Ideal Molded Shoe Company
63 West 8 Street
New York City

My dear Messrs. Burns and Friedman:

I have your kind letter of March 11. I appreciate your preferred gift. If it will not give you too much trouble, I would prefer to have the cast of my foot taken here at my office. Call me any morning at MAin 4-2929, and we will make an appointment.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/el

W. E. B. Du BOIS

AL-4-8560

42/5a/109

April 24, 1958

42|5a|107

Mr. Chris Birns
The Ideal Molded Shoe Co.
65 W. 8th St.
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Birns:

We returned from the West last Monday and leave tomorrow Apr. 25th, for the West Indies. We should be back May 15th.

It would be better not to deliver the shoes until after that date.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RM

[Ideal Molded Shoe Co.]

Bound

42/54/108

May 30, 1958

Dear Mr. Sirms:

I have just returned from the South and shall be at home for the month. I would be glad to receive the shoes you so kindly made for me at your convenience.

Very sincerely,

June 30, 1958

42-54-195

Mr. Chris Burns
Ideal Moulded Shoe
63 W. 8th St.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Burns:

I have received the shoes through the kindness of Mrs. Friedman. I have been wearing them for several days and am greatly pleased. I thank you very much for your thoughtful gift.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RE

42-59-189

Nehoja Cottage
1100 Harrison Ave.,
Pleasantville, New Jersey
June 17, 1958

To
Dr W. E. B. DuBois,
31 Grace Court,
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Dr DuBois-

Will you accept this note from two of your long-time admirers who are very much pleased that your and our college Alma Mater honored itself in honoring you on the splendid achievement of celebrating your 70th anniversary of graduation from college. We have so expressed ourselves to President Wright in a recent letter and it is equally a joy to us to express it directly to you. We recall also with what profit and pleasure your visit to us on the campus of Knoxville College back in the mid-forties made one of its commencement occasions most memorable.

In one of our recent "retired" states activities, we spent a year on Fisk's campus, 1956-57, and I had the task of administering the college chapel as its visiting dean. (This coming college year we have been invited to do a similar service at Dillard Univ., New Orleans, and are anticipating this with great interest, to enable the regular dean, a much younger man, to go away for a year of post-doctoral studies). In the Fisk assignment, a new book was assembled under the title "The Black Pastures", a book of essays and sermons. We should like to present you with a complimentary copy, if you have not already received one. If we know from you whether you would like to have it, we will ask the Fisk Alumni office to send a copy to you and Mrs DuBois. Our respects to her, and to yourself, with all good wishes from

Wm Lloyd and Grace V. Jones
(Fisk, 1910)

June 30, 1958

Mr. Wm.Lloyd Imes
Wehoja Cottage
1100 Harrison Ave.
Pleasantville, New Jersey

My dear Mr. & Mrs. Imes:

I have read with pleasure your kind letter of June 17. Mrs. Du Bois and I have been very busy this Spring. I have been lecturing on the Pacific Coast at the University of California, Reed College, and Chapters of the N.A.A.C.P. Also, as you know, I celebrated the 70th Anniversary of my graduation at Fisk, and spoke at the Birthday Dinner in Chicago, and to the All-American Conference of African students.

Shirley and I had a vacation of two weeks in the West Indies and are now settled down quietly at home.

The Fisk trip was especially interesting, since the authorities there have tried desperately to forget my existence during the last 25 years. They were very gracious on this occasion, inducted me into Phi Beta Kappa, and established a lectureship in my honor. The new President Wright impresses me as an intelligent and hard working man. He needs to be, because he has a hard job.

I should be glad to have a copy of your new book.

Shirley joins me in best regards to you both.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

L

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR DR. CORLISS LAMONT

552 Riverside Drive, Suite 3J, New York 27, N. Y.

42/54/134

October 15, 1958

Dear Friend:

We are writing to you because we know that you are an independent thinker and wish to invite you to join with us in the Independent Citizens Committee for the Election of Dr. Corliss Lamont.

We know that you are familiar with the record of Dr. Lamont in helping re-establish the Bill of Rights following the reign of McCarthyism, and with his efforts to bring about friendship and understanding between our country and the Soviet Union as a sure means to peace.

Both Mr. Hogan and Mr. Keating, the candidates of the two major parties, are machine bound, as witness their failure to say or do anything in the election campaign so far that differs with their leaders, who are still committed to a foreign policy of entanglements and a domestic policy of Stand-Patism.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the statement of the initiating sponsors which we invite you to endorse. You will also find enclosed a copy of Dr. Lamont's recent pamphlet on ending nuclear bomb tests and disarmament, and a card and return envelope for your convenience.

May we have your answer by return mail, as time is of the essence. Any contributions you make will be helpful in reaching many people with our program and candidate.

Respectfully yours,

Sidney J. Gluck

Sidney J. Gluck
Chairman

INITIATORS

Sidney J. Gluck, Chairman - Rev. Clarence V. Howell, Secretary-Treasurer - James L. Brewer, Rochester, New York - Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Brooklyn, New York - Daniel S. Gillmor, New York City - Leo Huberman, New York City - Rev. William H. Melish, Brooklyn, New York - Prof. Philip Morrison, Ithaca, New York - Russ Nixon, Brooklyn, New York - Rose Russell, New York City - Marcus Singer, Ithaca, New York - Randolph B. Smith, New York City - Olive Van Horn, New York City - Alice Holdship Ware, New York City.

[Enc.]

Statement of the Initiating Sponsors of the
INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR THE ELECTION OF DR. CORLISS LAMONT

42/5a/135

The alarming events off the Chinese coast and the use of American troops in Lebanon reflect a foreign policy which plays leapfrog from one brink of disaster to another and cries out for affirmative expression of peace sentiment and political re-alignment within our own country. Likewise, the disregard of recent Supreme Court decisions demand that all liberal sentiment be brought to bear on the Administration to pursue a forthright policy in the face of organized defiance and terror.

Those who favor changes of policy in both foreign affairs and on the domestic front should be encouraged to develop independent political action and expression around candidates advocating new initiative, regardless of their party affiliations.

In the State of New York, the candidacy of Dr. Corliss Lamont for the U.S. Senate on the Independent-Socialist ticket offers the electorate an opportunity to express its differences with the set policies of the major political machines. There is no candidate whose endeavors on behalf of achieving full civil rights at home and a foreign policy for peace and friendship surpass that of Dr. Lamont.

Independent thinkers such as Senator Herbert H. Lehman, Dean Acheson and Walter Lippmann have enunciated the need for a revised foreign policy that will disentangle us from the threat of nuclear war. While a few Senators and Representatives have expressed a measure of criticism, the dominant elements in their own parties are deeply involved in hampering any new approach.

Dr. Lamont has always stood for a foreign policy of friendship with all nations regardless of their economic and political institutions. He believes that "the interests of the United States, as well as of people in general, demand that our military forces withdraw from the Quemoy-Matsu area, and also from Formosa, as well as the withdrawal of our troops from Lebanon, and calls for United States recognition of China and the admission of the Chinese People's Republic to the United Nations". He has furthermore called for a ban now on testing and eventual abolition of all nuclear weapons; for drastic world-wide disarmament and the banning of bacteriological warfare and poison gas; an end to the Cold War and a new try at a Summit Conference.

Because we believe the American people are basically peaceful and humanitarian, and because we would regain respect in the family of nations by the unselfish use of our resources and abilities, we urge support for Dr. Lamont in his independent bid for the United States Senate seat from the State of New York and call upon all citizens to support his candidacy and voice a positive protest against anti-integration and interventionist policies which frustrate solutions of our national problems.

Sidney J. Gluck
Sidney J. Gluck

Clarence V. Howell
Rev. Clarence V. Howell

James L. Brewer
James L. Brewer

W. E. B. DuBois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Daniel S. Gillmor
Daniel S. Gillmor

Leo Huberman
Leo Huberman

Wm. H. Melish
Rev. William H. Melish

Philip Morrison
Prof. Philip Morrison

Russ Nixon
Russ Nixon

Rose Russell
Rose Russell

Marcus Singer
Marcus Singer

Randolph B. Smith
Randolph B. Smith

Olive Van Horn
Olive Van Horn

Alice Holdship Ware
Alice Holdship Ware

THE INSTITUTE FOR RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL STUDIES
3080 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

RIVERSIDE 9-8000

July 23, 1958

42-2A-203

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Professor MacIver and our associates at Harper & Brothers have now carefully gone over the available manuscripts from his 1957-1958 lecture series. As a result, I've been asked to write you -- reluctantly -- that the excellent course does not form a unit suitable for publication.

We all agree that complete reorientation and rewriting would be needed in many cases, and that we could not expect that of our lecturers within any reasonable period. For these and other reasons, including our hope that you will be taking part in later symposia, we have decided to abandon the projected book.

We much regret our inability to use your own material and trust you will be able to place it elsewhere.

Professor MacIver and everyone else at the Institute is grateful for your help with the course.

Cordially,

Jessica Feingold

Doctor W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, New York

REGISTERED MAIL
rl
cc: Prof. R. M. MacIver

P.S. We are returning your notes herewith.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR PEACE

MÖLLWALDPLATZ 5, WIEN IV, AUSTRIA

Telephones: 65 64 37 and 65 64 38 – Telegraphic Address: PAXINSTITU, VIENNA, AUSTRIA

Bank: Österreichische Länderbank, Wieden Branch, Account No. 29.715

4/11/A 3

Vienna, 13 March 1958.

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
U.S.A.

Dear Friends,

At the request of the World Council of Peace we have pleasure in forwarding the enclosed letter.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Technical Secretariat
Alexis Lamarre

Encl: 1

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR PEACE

MÖLLWALDPLATZ 5, WIEN IV, AUSTRIA

Telephones: 65 64 37 and 65 64 38 – Telegraphic Address: PAXINSTITU, VIENNA, AUSTRIA

Bank: Österreichische Länderbank, Wieden Branch, Account No. 29.715

Vienna, 13 March 1958.

Mrs.Shirley Graham
U.S.A.

4/IIA/5

Dear Friends,

At the request of the World Council of Peace we have pleasure in forwarding the enclosed letter.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Technical Secretariat
Alexis Lamarre

Encl: 1

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR PEACE

MÖLLWALDPLATZ 5, WIEN IV, AUSTRIA

Telephones: 65 64 37 and 65 64 38 – Telegraphic Address: PAXINSTITU, VIENNA, AUSTRIA

Bank: Österreichische Länderbank, Wieden Branch, Account No. 29.715

Vienna, 14 May, 1958

Mrs.Shirley Graham
U.S.A.

Dear Friends,

As you already know, the International Institute for Peace considers it very important that studies of the economic aspects of disarmament and international cooperation should be started, as a service to all who are interested in these vital problems.

Accordingly, a meeting of economists was held at the Institute in Vienna on April 26 and 27. The subject under discussion was the "Economic Problems of Disarmament and International Cooperation". Among those who took part in the meeting were experts from Austria, Belgium, Britain, France, Hungary, India, Italy, Poland and the Soviet Union.

Several experts from Belgium, Germany and the United States, who had also been invited, indicated interest in the Institute's initiative but had been unable to come to Vienna.

Economists from Britain, Japan and Norway sent written contributions on the subject under discussion. The meeting was chaired by Professor Dobretsberger of Austria.

The participants at the meeting expressed the opinion that the idea of the International Institute for Peace in calling this meeting was a very good one and met with a need which is beginning to be widely felt in a number of circles. It was suggested that a Permanent Economic Commission should be set up in the International Institute for Peace, which should consist of experts broadly representative in outlook. It should establish contacts with various committees and working groups in different countries which are engaged in studying economic aspects of disarmament and international cooperation. Such committees or working groups, consisting of economists, trade unionists, social workers, industrialists and peace workers, should be interested to cooperate with the Permanent Commission. The Commission must seek cooperation and advice from consultants and corresponding members in various countries.

The Permanent Commission should contribute to the studies and work carried out locally and stimulate exchanges. It should publish and distribute articles, monographs, pamphlets and books, without leaning too far either towards over-simplification or over-technicality.

A small coordination group may work permanently in Vienna. Full meetings of the Commission will be held every three or four months. ./.

The Commision should establish contacts with a number of specialised institutions - several ofwhich were approached with favourable results regarding this meeting - and seek their assistance and cooperation.

The principal tasks of the Commission must be:

to promote the idea of a "peace economy" as opposed to the "arms race economy", replace the arms race by international cooperation; get people thinking in a new way so that the necessary new conception of certain problems makes rapid progress and combat the current and deeply-rooted "conceptions" that disarmament would inevitably mean economic recession and unemployment for a very large number of workers; inform public opinion and institutions which help to form public opinion on various aspects of these problems.

4/III/8

To carry this out, detailed serious and objective studies should be made at all levels to analyse the effect of the arms race on national economies and international trade. On the other hand, thorough research should be started to find ways in which disarmament could make it possible to use the vast scientific and technical powers of our times for constructive tasks in the highest interests of all mankind.

Problems common to a number of countries forming a particular region of the world should be studied. This new study of the qualitative aspects of the problem should be added to the quantitative study which the peace forces in a number of countries have been carrying out over a long period.

Efforts should be made to find how disarmament and the reduction of the military expenditure could be used to assist the economic development of all countries.

It was suggested at the meeting that the Commission should begin its work with a few immediate practical tasks in view, such as sponsoring a study of one or more aspects of the problems of disarmament and economic cooperation; an enquiry among workers and engineers asking their opinion on the possibilities of turning armaments factories over to peace production; supporting the idea of an international conference on the problems of "peace" economy, etc.

As a result of the discussion at the meeting, the enclosed programme has been worked out. It is hoped that this programme will be helpful in the studies at local levels. The points of this programme are purely tentative. Each national economic committee or working group will use those forms and methods of study which best suit the conditions and needs of their countries.

By initiating the economic studies, the International Institute for Peace hopes to contribute to a constructive solution of the many and varied problems of disarmament and international cooperation. It is earnestly hoped that the meeting of economic experts in Vienna will not be a single isolated effort and will be followed up by further activities in this direction.

Yours sincerely,

Jorge Zalamea

Jorge Zalamea
Executive Board.

Encl.1

INTERNATIONAL PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

for the Fourth World Conference against A & H Bombs and for Disarmament

Chairman: Prof. Kaoru Yasui (Japan)
Vice-Chairman: Dr. Guesther Anders (West Germany); General Secretaries: Mr. Koshiro Okakura (Japan), Mrs. T. Gunawardhana (Ceylon) Rev. C. H. Powles (Canada), Prof. Charles Sadron (France), Mr. Diabaté Mamadou (French Sudan), Rev. Theodor Jaeckel (West Germany), Dr. G. A. de Bock (Holland), Prof. Bruno Straub (Hungary), Mr. Kalimullah (India), Mr. Martalogawa (Indonesia), Mr. Jacob Majus (Israel), Mr. Kin Seki Kaku (Korea), Mr. Z. Skibniewski (Poland), Dr. Garcia Rendon (Peru), Mr. O. V. Bogdanov (U. S. S. R.), Dr. Paul Peachey (U.S.A., observer), Mr. Heiichi Fujii, Mr. Masaharu Hatanaka, Mr. Yoshitaro Hirano, Mr. Meiki Inamura, Mr. Kenji Ishihara, Mr. Heizaburo Konishi, Mr. Ryoji Koyama, Mr. Kiyoshi Oshima, Mr. Hayao Shimizu, Miss Mikae Toma (Japan)

7-12, Shiba-Shinbashi, Minatoku, Tokyo, Japan **Cable-Code: ANTIATOM TOKYO**

SPONSORS
Australia
Prof. W. Macmahon Ball
Dr. Peter Russo
Canada
United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union
France
Prof. René Capitant
Prof. Gustave Cohen
F. R. Germany
Dr. R. Fleischmann
Great Britain
Dr. John D. Bernal
Lord Boyd-Orr
Prof. Richard Doll
Prof. Herbert L. Elvin
Miss Muriel Lester
Prof. David Mitrany
Mr. J. B. Priestley
Sir Herbert Read
Earl Bertrand Russell
Holland
Dr. G. A. de Bock
India
Mr. C. Rajagopalachari
Mr. Benerau Rama Rau
Poland
Dr. Leopold Infeld
Switzerland
Dr. Karl Barth
U.S.A.
Mrs. Stephanie M. May
Miss Emily G. Balch
Prof. Corliss Lamont
U.S.S.R.
Mr. D. D. Shostakovich
U.S.A.
Dr. Linus Pauling

July 23, 1958

42/6a/92

Appeal for Financial Support

A very warm welcome awaits all those people coming to Japan to take part in this very timely and significant conference. The subject of the conference is one of solemn importance to mankind. The conference itself, with its feeling of warm brotherhood, will be one of great enthusiasm and happiness in the determination to win peace and security for mankind.

The people of Japan are proud and happy to act as hosts. From the Japan Council to the International Preparatory Committee, now responsible for planning, arrangements are moving smoothly to culminate in August in a great demonstration of the common will of the peoples of the world.

We have planned big. We are encouraged by the response. And now we ask the help of all supporters in budgetting to fulfil the plans. Since this is a real international Conference, we hope that the world should be well represented financially. We enclose for your information our estimate of costs, of which Japan will bear approximately 50%. Already many gifts are assured. But we want a demonstration of the world-wide unity of purpose expressed in this conference, and gifts large and small from the host of supporters we know would be here if they could be.

We ask you for a G I F T

To the Fourth World Conference AGAINST A and H Bombs and FOR Disarmament.

K. Okakura

On behalf of
Koshiro Okakura,
Godofredo Garcia Rendon,
Joint Secretaries

STATEMENT

In response to the invitation issued by the Japan Council against A and H Bombs, representatives from several countries met in Tokyo on June 24 to establish the International Preparatory Commitee (I.P.C.) for the Fourth World Conference against A and H Bombs and for Disarmament.

While not all the members of the committee have as yet arrived in Japan, members from the following countries have been approved: Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, Korea, Peru, Poland, U.S.A. (observer), and U.S.S.R. Membership is still open to delegates from other countries who may wish to join later.

The IPC has decided to hold the 4th World Conference against A and H Bombs and for Disarmament in Tokyo from the 15th to the 20th of August. It has also decided that all the foreign delegates to the Conference would be invited to attend the All-Japan National Conference for the 4th World Conference in Tokyo from the 12th to 15th of August, and to the meetings at Hiroshima (Aug.6) and Nagasaki (Aug.9). These meetings will be held by the whole population to commemorate the devastation of the two cities caused by atomic bombs in 1945.

The IPC hopes that the 4th World Conference will help realize the immediate and urgent cessation of nuclear weapon tests and of nuclear armament; that it will succeed in coordinating various currents and trends of peace movements throughout the world and in carrying out the great common action to achieve the ultimate aim of general disarmament and the abolition of war itself.

With nuclear weapon tests being continued, and nuclear stocks mounting daily, the danger of the annihilation of the whole human race, a danger hitherto unknown in history, is growing rapidly to the limit. No time is to be lost.

Under these circumstances the IPC feels it a duty to appeal to everyone throughout the world to attend or at least to support, our 4th World Conference, irrespective of differences of nationality, race, colour, political view points and all religious creeds.

Many eminent and universally known people such as the British philosopher, Lord Bertrand Russell, British author Sir Herbert Read, British playwright J.B. Priestley, British scientist Prof. J. Bernal, leading social worker Miss Muriel Lester, Dr. MacMahon Ball, Professor of Politics in the University of Melbourn, Mr. D. Shostakovich, Composer of the Soviet Union and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Former Governor General of India have become sponsors of our Conference, thereby expressing their support of our objectives.

Already 50 persons from 20 countries and 6 international organisations have informed us that they will take part in the Conference, and this number is increasing daily.

In one of our meetings we have agreed that we must establish close contact with various international Christians and peace conferences to be held in this summer both in Japan and abroad. We are trying to make contacts with the preparatory bodies of those conferences such as the World Convention on Christian Education, International Congress on the History of Religion, International Sutdents Symposiym for Peace (all in Tokyo), the World Congress for Disarmament and International Cooperation (Stockholm), and the European Conference against Nuclear Armament (Basel).

42/54/80

Now we are determined to carry through our preparatory work during the weeks preceding the 4th World Conference and we hope that all interested people throughout the world will cooperate with us. We hope to have as many delegates as possible to attend our August Conference. Dear friends all over the world, let us prepare the 4th World Conference in a joint effort.

Let us overcome minor differences, for we all belong to the one family of man.

May our Conference contribute greatly to the cause of real peace. The future of mankind depends on it!

July 1958.

International Preparatory Committee
for the Fourth World Conference agaist Atomic
and Hydrogen Bombs and for Disarmament

42/58/91

[Iraq- AMERICAN UNIV GRADS]

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1220 (R 11-54)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

12/20/57

.=N BB016 VX NB054 LONG

(SY CDU500) 424 PD INTL FR =VIA DLY NYK CD BAGHDAD
VIA RCA JULY 19 NFT=

DR W E B DU BOIS=
31 GRACE COURT BKLYN=

DEAR MR BOISE ON BEHALF OF GRADUATES OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES IN IRAQ WE APPEAL TO YOU IN THE MOST URGENT MANNER TO STOP UNITED STATES AGGRESSION IN OUR SISTER ARAB STATE LEBANON THE AGGRESSION AGAINST OUR SISTER STATE JORDAN AND THE AGGRESSION BEING CONTEMPLATED AGAINST OUR OWN BELOVED COUNTRY. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE FOR US TO SEE HOW THE UNITED STATES WITH COMPLETE DISREGARD THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND WITHOUT PAYING ANY HEED TO THE REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION IN LEBANON CAN GIVE ITSELF THE RIGHT TO LAND TROOPS IN LEBANON WHICH IS ACCORDING TO THE REPORT OF THE UN COMMISSION TORN BY CIVIL WAR THE UNITED STATES POSITION ON THE REVOLUTION IN IRAQ IS EQUALLY DEPLORABLE IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT THE PREVIOUS ROYALIST REGIME WAS A POLICE STATE INTENSELY HATED BY THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ WHO STAGED SEVERAL UNSUCCESSFUL REVOLUTIONS TO OVERTHROW IT IN 1941 1948 SEVERAL UNSUCCESSFUL REVOLUTIONS TO : OVERTHROW IT IN 1948 1949 1952 AND 1956 WE SHOULD NOT HAVE TO REMIND YOU THAT THE RIGHT TO REVOLUTION IS-

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1220 (R 11-54)

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

AN INHERENT RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE OF ANY COUNTRY AND THAT THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WAS FOUNDED BY SUCH A METHOD OUR YOUNG REPUBLIC WHICH CAME INTO BEING A FEW DAYS AGO ENJOYS THE SUPPORT OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF OUR PEOPLE WHOSE SLOGAN ON THE DAY OF THE REVOLUTION WAS THIS IS THE DAY WE HAVE WANTED HOW COULD SUCH A REVOLUTION THEN AROUSE THE IRE OF MR HENRY CABOT LODGE AND BE USED AS A PRETEXT FOR INTERVENTION IN LEBANON ANDPOSSILE INTERVENTION IN IRAQ? SUCH WESTERN INTERVENTION IN IRAQ AS IS BEING PREPARED WILL NOT DECEIVE WORLD PUBLIC OPINION NO MATTER UNDER WHAT PRETEX IT IS CARRIED OUT, EVEN THOUGH IT MAY DECEIVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THANKS TO THE LIES AND DISTORTIONS OF THE MONOPOLY PRESS IF SUCH AGGRESSION BE UNLEASHED AGAINST US WE WILL MEET IT WITH ALL THE FORCES AT OUR DISPOSAL INCLUDING THE SUPPORT OF THE ASIAN AFRICAN AND SOCIALIST COUNTRIES AND THE SYMPATHY OF DECENT PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD SHOULD THIS LEAD TO AN ATOMIC WAR WHICH MAY WELL BE THE CASE IT WILL INDEED BE TRAGIC= BUT THE RESPONSIBILITY WILL CLEARLY AND ENTIRELY REST UPON THE SHOULDERS OF THE UNITED STATES WE SINCERELY HOPE THAT COMMON SENSE AND SIMPLE HUMAN DECENCY WILL PREGAIL AND WILL CURB THE HOTHEADS IN WASHINGTON WHO SEEM TO BE INSISAANT ON DRAWING THE WORLD INTO THE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ... CERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1220
(R 11-54)

SYMBOLS

DL	Day Letter
NL	Night Letter
LT	International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

ABYSS AND THAT WORLD PEACE AND OUR FREEDOM WILL BE SAVED=

42/40/69

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Iraq MEDICAL PROFESSION]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1958 JUL 21 PM 7 05

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

ght Letter

nternational Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

333 JUL 20 1935=

=N BB104 VX NB418

(SY VXD075) PD INTL FR COUNT PCTN=CD BAGHDAD VIA RCA

DR W E DU BOIS=

31 GRACE COURT BKLYN=

NE, MEMBERS OF THE IRAQI MEDICAL PROFESSION, PROTEST TO YOU IN THE STRONGEST TERMS POSSIBLE THE LANDING OF TROOPS IN LEBANON, THE INVASION OF JORDAN, AND THREATS AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ AND OTHER ARAB STATES. NO AMOUNT OF LIES AND DISTORSIONS COULD HIDE THE FACT THAT THIS IS A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO WHICH YOUR GOVERNMENT HAVE PLEDGED=

=END ONE==

42/49/75

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

=THEIR ALLEGIENCE. IT IS AN ACT OF CLEAR AGGRESSION, WORSE THAN SUEZ, SINCE IT IS TAKING PLACE IN THE PRESENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION IN LEBANON AND WITH COMPLETE DISREGARD TO HIS OPINIONS AND THOSE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS. WE CANNOT CONDEMN TOO STRONGLY THE WESTERN POSITION ON THE LATEST EVENTS IN IRAQ, WHICH ARE PURELY THE CONCERN OF THE IRAQI PEOPLE. OUR REVOLUTION, WHICH OVERTHREW THE HATED ROYALIST REGIME HAS ENJOYED THE COMPLETE SUPPORT OF THE POEPLE. ANY ATTEMPT BY THE WEST TO OVERTHROW=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

THE REPUBLIC, UNDER WHATEVER PROTEXT, WILL BE MET WITH THE STRONGEST RESISTANCE POSSIBLE FROM THE IRAQI PEOPLE WHO, SURELY, WILL NOT FIND THEMSELVES ALONE IN THIS FIGHT TO DEFEND THEIR FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE. AS LOYAL CITIZENS OF OUR COUNTRY WE CANNOT TOLERATE THIS THREAT TO OUR SOVEREIGNTY AND THE DENIAL OF OUR RIGHT TO CHOOSE THE SYSTEM UNDER WHICH WE LIVE. AS MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION, WE ARE GREATLY DISTURBED BY THE GREAT DANGER OF ATOMIC WAR INVOLVING THE DEATH OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE. WESTERN BRIAK-OF-WAR-POLICY IS PUTTING US FACE TO FACE WITH THIS POSSIBLE OUTCOME.==

=END THREE=

12/4/72

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

42/40/73

=WE APPEAL TO YOU, IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY, TO PUT AN IMMEDIATE END TO WESTERN INTERVENSION IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER NATIONS AND THEREBY SAVE WORLD PEACE.=

=SIGNED BY 172 PHYSICIANS 40 NURSES
55 TECHNICIANS AND MEDICAL STUDENTS

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
50 MEMORIAL DRIVE
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

41-190-12

June 11, 1958

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn 7, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Quite a few years ago when I was still a professional journalist you were good enough to grant me an interview in connection with some current race relations issue. I now find myself as a member of the staff at the Center for International Studies engaged upon an inquiry into a subject with which you have been identified for a long lifetime, viz., the interaction of world affairs and U.S. race relations.

I am presently engaged in exploring the thinking on this subject of a number of particular individuals who occupy positions of influence at many different points in the spectrum of our society. I am writing to ask you whether I may come to see you to discuss with you various of the current aspects of this matter.

I recently completed a not-unrelated study using similar methods and the results were published this spring as Scratches On Our Minds, American Images of China and India (John Day Co., of N.Y.). To give you some ideaof the approach involved, I enclose a copy of a review of that book by Saville Davis in the Christian Science Monitor, and if you would like to see the book itself, please let me know in your reply and I will be pleased to have a copy sent to you. Concerning the spirit of my interests or anything else relating to personal bona fides, I can only refer you - if need be - to friends with whom I have discussed many of these matters often - including Rayford Logan, Roy Wilkins, Henry Moon, Franklin Williams, William Worthy, Preston Valien, Lewis Jones, and others.

I would be most grateful for your consent to such an interview and would, of course, be quite at your disposal as to time and place. I hope I may have your early favorable reply.

Yours sincerely,

Harold R. Isaacs

Harold R. Isaacs
Research Associate

HRI:aem
Enclosure

June 30, 1958

42-54-187

Mr. Harold R. Isaacs
Research Associate
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
50 Memorial Drive
Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Isaacs:

I expect to be in my office almost every day during July and August.

If you will phone me at MAINE 4 2929, I can make an appointment to see you between 12 and 4, at an early date, after you call.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB:RR

J

43-54-201

2031 20th Avenue
Apartment B
Santa Monica, California

October 13, 1958

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
23 West 26th Street
New York City 10, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have choosen you as my favorite author for my term paper. It has been a pleasure to read your many inspiring books and to know that you are a continual fighter for our people. It was truly a pleasure to listen to your lecture in Seattle, Washington, some many years ago outlining the history of the Negro.

I am to enter a photo of my author in my term paper. Would you be kind enough to send me your picture - that is a clipping from a magazine or newspaper. I have seen many of your pictures but cannot clip these from the magazines.

Dr. DuBois would you have a recent brochure or phamphlet regarding integration in the South. Any material you might send me that would assist me in preparing my paper would be very much appreciated.

Dr. DuBois should my term paper turn out to be what I hope it to be, I will certainly mail you a copy.

Very truly yours,

GOLDIE JAMES

JAPAN COUNCIL AGAINST ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN BOMBS

Address: Kyoikukaikan, Kanda, Hitotsubashi,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Cable Code: "ANTIATOM TOKYO"
Tel: 33-1228, 2071

DIRECTOR GENERAL

KAORU YASUI
Professor, Dean of Law Faculty of Hosei University

REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE

Tamaki Uemura: President of Japan Y.W.C.A.; Vice-President of World Y.W.C.A.

Hyoe Ouchi: President of Hosei University; Chairman of National Federation of University Professors; Member of Japan Academy

Mumeo Oku: Chairman of Housewives Federation; Member of House of Councilors

Toyohiko Kagawa: Chairman of International Peace Association; Elder in Christian Circles in Japan

Akira Kazami: Ex-Manager of the Secretariat of the Cabinet; Member of House of Representatives

Tetsu Katayama: Ex-Premier; Member of House of Representatives; Chairman of National League for Protection of Peace Constitution

Tokutaro Kitamura: Ex-Finance Minister; President of Shinwa Bank; Member of House of Representatives

Raicho Hiratsuka: Hon. President of the Federation of Japanese Women's Organizations

Benkyo Shiio: Vice-President of All Japan Buddhist Association; Lord Abbot of Shiba Zojoji Temple

Yasaburo Shimonaka: President of Japan Committee of World Movement for World Federal Government; President of Heibonsha Publishing Co.

Shinzo Hamai: Ex-Mayor of Hiroshima; President of Hiroshima Council against A & H Bombs

Yukitaka Haraguchi: Chairman of General Council of Trade Unions of Japan

Shigeri Yamataka: Chairman of Japan Regional Women's Organization

Saburo Yamada: President of Japan Academy; Hon. President of International Law Association

Hideki Yukawa: Professor of Kyoto University; Member of Japan Academy; Nobel Prize Winner

Kokai Handa: Lord Abbot of Zenkoji Temple

Wataru Narahashi: Ex-Manager of the Secretariat of the Cabinet; Member of House of Representatives

Arata Osada: President of Japan Association of the Pedagogy; Professor of Hiroshima University

February 1 , 1958

42|5a|104

Dear W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,

We are glad to send you enclosed our Appeal and the outline program for the 4th World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and for Disarmament to be held in Aug. 1958. Taking this opportunity, we should like to thank a number of our friends who have sent us their constructive proposals and advices replying our Dec. 22 letter. We are very much encouraged to know that so many important organizations and friends of peace have supported the idea of the said World Conference.

These opinions and proposals have been so far taken into the proposals we are now making and all of them will together form a basis for discussion in the International Preparatory Committee which we hope will come to sit from June 1. We intend that the points covered by the enclosed "Outline Program" be confined to those of procedures and to the matters of immediate necessity so that discussions of the agenda and other major points of the Conference be completely left to the International Preparatory Committee and Secretariat.

We feel it our obligation to spend a few words here about the selection of the seat for the Conference. In answer to the questionaire contained in our Dec. 22 letter, which we circulated, a lot of advices has been received as to this question. Reading these we found that there was a real divergence of opinions, some proposing India, some Egypt, some Austria, some Britain or Switzerland and some Japan. There has been, therefore, a difficulty in what way to coordinate those diverse views.

In the discussion of this matter we considered two practical elements of finance and of time. As the envisaged Conference is not a regular session of a solid international body, it would be considered dangerous to start work without a guarantee that at least nearly half of the Conference expenditure be burdened by the country where the Conference will be held.

THE

Secondly it would be too late now to start negotiation with some of the proposed countries and then to fix a country for the seat. It would take too much time as thus far there has not been application of any national peace organizations to receive the Conference in their own country.

Our National Board of Directors, meeting on Feb. 11, after examining various aspects of the matter, has come to express its readiness to have the Conference held in Tokyo, Japan, and instructed me to propose our capital as the seat of the Conference. The reasons for this selection is mainly those technical requirements, which the Japanese movement is considered to be able to fullfil as they proved in the past.

We believe that the difficulties which might be involved in fixing the place in Tokyo can be overcome by our effort and by cooperation of all the friends of peace. We also believe that Japan has not lost value as the seat for the envisaged Conference as a nation who first suffered from the miseries of atomic bombs and those delegates who will take part in the Conference will be supplied with an opportunity to visit Hiroshima and Nagasaki to meet the survivors of the disasters.

The next point to which we feel it necessary to refer here is the question of scientists' meeting. Considering the the wonderful contribution of the Pugwash Conference where 20 distinguished scientists of the world met last year, we have been supporting an idea that scientists' international meeting be held in the course of 1958 to give scientific ground for anti-atom movement and to manifest their attitude toward the current question of peace or war. We should like to express our readiness that the Japanese movement can cooperate to their initiative to convene such a meeting in Japan. On this question your kind advice will be very much appreciated.

We sincerely hope that you will approve our idea on the above suggested points.

It is our earnest desire that the annexed "Outline Program" will be favoured by you and your organization and that the preparation for the Conference will be launched in your country immediately.

Sincerely expecting to hear from you soon, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

K. Yasui

Kaoru Yasui
Director-General

42/58/18

[Japan Council...]

APPEAL for the Fourth World Conference Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and for Disarmament

February 11, 1958

The recent technical development, symbolically shown by the Soviet and U.S. earth circling satellites, has made us keenly feel that in no area on the earth people can be safe should a nuclear war be started. This danger is realistic since the attempts to prepare for such a war are too clear in the development of recent international situation. The nuclear armament race is being stepped up, accompanied by continuous nuclear test explosions, scattering about deadly radioactive particles which foretell a horrible future for our decendants. Nuclear weapons and missiles are going to be introduced into a number of new countries, promising the inhabitants not security but ravages only. On the other hand we see with regret that the disarmament commission of the UNO is suspended.

However, mankind can no longer stand the domination of the policy that serves solely for annihilation. Strong voices of opposition to nuclear tests and all kinds of nuclear war preparation are raised from a growing number of peoples covering all continents, and from leading personalities in various fields as well as from ordinary men and women of conscience and many organizations embracing huge memberships. Some governments, too, are according their voice to the people calling for the end of the nuclear armament race and some others are becoming skeptical about taking part in it.

It is imperative now that this growing tendency demanding the end of the nuclear armament race be consolidated and that there be a drastic change of the guiding principles of world politics. We, the Japanese people, who were the first victims of atomic bombs feel it our duty to contribute with all in our power to this cause.

It is to realize this objective that we of the Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs appeal to you to cooperate to convene the Fourth World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and for Disarmament in August this year when the memorable dates of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki tragedies will come around.

Dear friends, this will be a World Conference open to all peace makers. This will be a Conference in which all kinds of peace movements will take part on the basis of entire equality. This Conference will also be an opportunity for world scientists, religious leaders and writers to meet and exchange their opinions on various specific questions in their respective fields and find a common ground for their further efforts to stop the nuclear armament race.

Dear friends of the world, let us prepare such a World Conference by our joint efforts!

Let us cooperate beyond minor differences, for we all belong to one human family!

Let this Conference be a real success contributing a great deal to the cause of the attainment of real peace on which depends the future of our civilization !

The Japan Council Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs

OUTLINE PROGRAM for the Fourth World Conference Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and for Disarmament

1) **Place:** Tokyo, Japan

2) **Term of session:** In middle of August, 1958

3) **Principal Character:**

Though delegates are expected from groups of various trends and standings, the Conference as a whole should maintain its politically independent position and domination of the Conference keynote by any one trend should be avoided by all means.

4) **Scope of discussion:**

In order to check the nuclear armament race now being stepped up, the World Conference should supply diverse trends of peace movements and people's movements of the world working for peace and specifically for the realization of disarmament and the ban on nuclear weapons, with an occasion to meet, find common ground for cooperation through friendly discussions and draw up common program of actions where agreements are possible.

All the questions related to the danger of atomic war and of radioactivity will fall within the scope of the Conference, for example, nuclear tests, introduction of nuclear weapons into foreign territories, the questions of nuclear bases, of military blocs, of air-patrol loaded with H bombs, of disarmament negotiation, of non-nuclear zone, of non-aggression pact or of summit conference.

All these and other questions will be discussed from the angle of world peace and elimination of the danger of war from the world.

Gatherings of professional and classified groups of people, such as religionists, women, youth and students, journalists, trade unionists and especially scientists be either included in the Conference or given support as relevant events.

42|5a|10c

5) **International Preparatory Committee and Secretariat:**

An international Preparatory Committee to sponsor the Conference meet on June 1, 1958 in Tokyo to discuss:

(a) the keynote, agenda and other principal program of the Conference;
(b) how to coordinate international activities;
(c) budget.

After the meeting of the Preparatory Committee is finished, some members of the Committee are expected to stay on to form a secretariat of the Conference, which will be in a position to make concrete what the Preparatory Committee decides and to dispose of day-to-day business necessary for the Conference.

On principle one adequate representative from each of the participating countries be invited to the International Preparatory Committee.

6) **Sponsors:**

Those world eminent personalities who are concerned with the question of nuclear war be invited to be sponsors (or supporters) of the Conference. Their opinions on the Conference program should be given full consideration by the International Preparatory Committee and the Conference even when they cannot be present in person at the Conference.

7) **National Preparatory Activities**

It is desirable that a broad national preparatory committees be formed in each country by those organizations or influential individuals as national centers for preparatory activities for the Conference. The national centers will be responsible for:

(a) coordinating diverse moves for the Conference on the national scale;
(b) recruiting delegates, forming, financing and sending out a delegation;
(c) keeping in touch with the International Secretariat; and
(d) draw up their own proposals to be put to the International Preparatory Committee and to the Conference itself.

It may be suggested preferable that a national meeting be scheduled, where possible, before delegation is sent out, for the purpose of rallying the public opinion on the question of nuclear weapons and disarmament.

It is also recommended that those organizations in each nation which support the World Conference issue appeal to kindred organizations of other countries calling them to take part in the Conference.

8) **Invitations:**

As time is limited, invitations to the Conference be despatched before International Preparatory Committee meets by the Japan Council against A and H Bombs to major organizations. As for individuals the Japan Council will also address to those influential persons to come to the Conference on principle with advices of major national organizations of the country concerned.

9) **Conference finance:**

The Conference will be financed by contribution from organizations and individuals who support the Conference. The budget will be discussed in and practised by the International Preparatory Committee and Secretariat.

10) **Coordination of activities in different countries:**

This is a task to be done by the International Preparatory Committee and Secretariat. However, since there are a lot of things to be done before June 1, the Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs is ready to do what it can to coordinate the preparatory activities of different countries till the work be taken over by the responsible international organ.

11) **Japanese National Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and for Disarmament:**

Under sponsorship of the Japan Council the Japanese National Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and for Disarmament will be held in Tokyo just preceding the World Conference. All the delegates to the World Conference are kindly invited to take part as observers in this National Conference.

12) **Date of arrival in Tokyo:**

The Japan Council hopes that all delegates arrive in Tokyo by Aug. 5 in time for the Japanese National Conference, to which they are all invited.

13) **Travelling and staying expenses**

On principle travelling and staying expenses be burdened by visiting delegates or national preparatory committees sending delegations. *However, the International Secretariat will consider financial assistance when necessary and possible.*

The Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs